

Civic Leaders Hit Alter-Ehrlich Intrigue

Say Soviet Has Proven Sincere

Fifty New York civic leaders from mid-town Manhattan yesterday joined in issuing a public statement upholding the action of the Soviet Union in executing Victor Alter and Heinrich Ehrlich, Polish Quislings.

Unions Rap Anti-Soviet Smear Rally

Leading members of the biggest retail workers' union in the city have turned thumbs down on a move to drag them into the anti-Soviet smear campaign conducted around the execution of Victor Alter and Heinrich Ehrlich, Polish spies.

This became known yesterday as unions in the New York area showed AFL President William Green with message urging him to dissociate himself from the anti-Soviet campaign and a mass meeting arranged for tonight in connection with it.

The retail union is Local 338, United Retail, Wholesale and Department-Store Employees, CIO. Although President Murray Kuchid and Vice-President Meyer Winocur brought heavy administration pressure to bear, section chairmen and secretaries at a recent borough meeting, steadfastly kept their seats and refused to rise to honor the two Social Democrats, shot by the Soviet Union for aiding Hitler.

UNION REBUFFS MOVE
A proposal by Winocur that the unionists honor Ehrlich and Alter was never put to a vote. The vice-president asked those who favored the memorial to rise and less than a dozen of 300 present stood.

Meanwhile hundreds of unionists throughout the New York area yesterday and today were bombarding Senator Mead, CIO Secretary James Carey and AFL President William Green urging them to refuse to appear at the Mecca Temple meeting tonight at which an "Ehrlich Alter memorial" is scheduled.

Messages sent by union marine radio officers are typical of those sent by many.

"Only Axis leaders have reason to mourn the execution of fifth columnists Ehrlich and Alter by the Soviet Union," one message read.

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Brooklyn ALP Raps Ruml Plan

Uncompromising opposition to the Carlson-Ruml Plan was declared by the Kings County Progressive Committee American Labor Party in announcing the legislative program adopted over the week-end at a county wide meeting of the legislative directors of the twenty-one clubs in Brooklyn. Characterizing it as a scheme for exempting the tax burden on the forty million taxpayers whose incomes are actually being decreased by rising living costs, the program calls for the defeat of the Carlson plan and the adoption of the Robertson plan originally sponsored by the Roosevelt administration.

The meeting, which was addressed by Leo Linder, national secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, drafted a comprehensive legislative program and planned for community delegations to Brooklyn congressmen to solicit their support for this program. Other highlights in the program are support of the Hill Resolution on international relations, the Pepper-Kilgore Bill for a centralized administration of our war economy and the Marcantonio Anti-Poll Tax Bill. In the fight against inflation, the program declares that the defeat of the Carlson plan and the defeat of the Bankhead Bill are essential.

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Coming this week . . . HOW DO MATTERS STAND ON INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY?

Estimating the different forces helping and hindering the possibilities for an allied labor front.

By GEORGE MORRIS

"RICHARD THE 3RD" a review by the D.W. Dramatic Critic RALPH WARNER

Anti-Labor Bills Gaining In Congress

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The anti-labor boys on Capitol Hill are at it again.

The latest move to harass the labor movement came today from the Senate Judiciary Committee which unanimously approved Senator Tom Connally's anti-strike bill which has been kicking around in Congress for more than a year. It was approved last year by the same committee.

Senator Connally's bill gives the government authority to take over plants where production has been interrupted by strikes. The government already has this authority, and the real purpose in pressing for this bill now is one of its provisions which freezes wages and working conditions when the government takes over.

On the House side of the Capitol, two other anti-labor bills were reported out by committee some time ago, and may be rushed to the House floor almost any day.

The Hobbs bill was given the right of way to the floor by the Rules Committee, but rumors are now current that the House Judiciary Committee may recall the bill to consider amendments.

The Johnson bill on absenteeism is now waiting for clearance from the Rules Committee which it will probably receive later this week.

Hearings on another particularly dangerous bill, introduced by veteran labor-baiter Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, are now going on before the House Military Affairs Committee.

Smith's bill is ostensibly intended to prevent organization of supervisory workers, but it has a number of far-reaching features which would hamstring the entire labor movement.

Under the guise of outlawing alleged "feather bedding," the Smith bill would invalidate hundreds of union contracts with bona fide safety provisions for providing for the training of apprentices.

WPB Names Top Joint Council

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Donald Nelson announced today the formation of a labor-management council at the War Production Board.

The first meeting of the council with WPB Chairman Nelson and WPB Executive Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson will take place Friday.

Nelson said that the purpose of the council is to "bring both organized industry and organized labor more clearly and effectively into the war program."

Members of the council announced by Nelson are CIO president Philip Murray, AFL president William Green, Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and F. C. Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers. Each of these four will pick one other member of the council.

It is understood that it may take over supervision of the labor-management plant production committees which have lately gone into a slump as a result of management opposition.

Packinghouse Workers Take to 'Soil'; Offer Volunteer Aid to Farmers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Minn., March 29.—Organized labor here is showing initiative on the food for victory front as members of Local 9, Packinghouse Workers, CIO, are registering for spare-time and vacation work on the farms.

Over 600 of the local's 4,500 members have already signed up in the campaign to assure collection of the entire crop of this vital food center of the Midwest.

George Evans who is the director of the recently organized committee for civilian defense farm service is in charge of the campaign to supply the farmers with available labor whenever they need it.

Eddie Polen a packinghouse worker on the beef kill line and George

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MARETH LINE SMASHED

UE Urges 'Town Meetings' to Rally America for 2nd Front

"Town meetings" to rally the people and the entire home front "for a military offensive on the continent of Europe" were urged in a statement issued by the General Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The union, one of the front rank war industry organizations, with a membership nearing the half-million mark, proposed a five-point program before the "town meetings."

The statement, issued after the Board's meeting here, said:

"There is a political crisis abroad, arising from our failure to take the offen-

sive against the enemy on the decisive battlefield. Politics is at work to give our deadliest enemies another chance to survive.

"There is a political and economic crisis at home, reflected in anti-labor, anti-democratic threats in Congress, in skyrocketing prices, in frozen wages and in so-called poor taxes.

"Abroad and at home, the growing crisis in the conduct of the war is engineered by the same political fifth column.

"We call upon the people to take the offensive against it. Let every Local and District call Town Meetings for all the

(Continued on Page 3)

Rationing Brings Meat Here--But Packers Still Hold Out

The city's meat shortage was beginning to clear up yesterday on the first day of point rationing.

The first of an emergency shipment of 1,250,000 pounds of beef from Chicago, arranged for by Mayor LaGuardia and the Office of Price Administration, began arriving in the city and was reaching retail markets.

Under an agreement between Commissioner of Markets Daniel Woolley and Wilson & Co., meat packing firm through which the emergency meat was procured, all of this meat will go to retail butchers, and not to hotels and restaurants.

This emergency meat was released by the big Chicago packing house last Friday after Mayor LaGuardia declared that an emergency existed endangering the health and morale of the city.

SHORTAGE STILL ACUTE
However, despite the emergency quota, local officials of the OPA made it plain that there would be no surplus of meat in local butcher shops this week—that, in fact, housewives would encounter shortages of many cuts of meat.

Hope for a real adjustment of the meat situation, OPA officials said, must wait on the new quota system which will go into effect on April 1. Under the new quota the city will be entitled to 80 per cent of the meat consumed here in 1941.

Under this system, with point rationing and with dollar and cents ceilings (which have been promised by the OPA but which have not been announced), beef can and should be distributed fairly.

The gravest single factor in the meat situation is the obvious fact that big meat packers do have considerable surpluses on hand, both on the hoof and in refrigerators, but are not releasing the meat in the hope of forcing prices still higher.

SEE "SQUEEZE PLAY"
Although no city or federal official yesterday would allow himself to be quoted on this point, two of them expressed the "off the record" opinion that the packers were holding out on the market. One official told the Daily Worker that he was certain that there was "some finagling" among the big packers.

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When Shopping, Remember--

Rationing Gets You MORE

NO MATTER how much trouble you had yesterday buying meat or butter, remember that rationing still means that you get MORE not less. If you couldn't get the meat you wanted yesterday, don't blame rationing—blame the fact that we still haven't got complete rationing.

Point rationing of meats, which began yesterday, is a long step in the right direction. But several steps more are needed.

Difficulties you had yesterday in buying meat were due mainly to these factors:

1. Meat packers are still authorized to withhold huge reserves of meat in storage, both on the hoof and in refrigerators.
2. Restaurants and hotels are still permitted to pay a 20 per cent surcharge, or 20 per cent above the regular price, to get the highest quality meats.
3. We still have no dollar-and-cents ceilings on meats; only point rationing.

The OPA promises dollar-and-cents ceilings and it promises to correct the other abuses. It's up to consumers to see to it that pressure from the packers' lobby does not block real rationing. But meanwhile remember that real rationing means fair distribution.

City Welcomes Life-Raft Hero

Basil Dominic Izzi, second class seaman, who drifted 83 days in a life-raft in the South Atlantic, was honored by the City of New York at the Municipal Building yesterday.

There the little Navy gun crew member, who said he is raring to get back to sea for another shot at Axis subs, was greeted by Mayor LaGuardia.

The Mayor welcomed Izzi to the city and talked to him in his native Portuguese language while the latter posed for photographers.

Izzi is on a tour of industrial plants of the east where he will talk to workers.

WLB for Only 6% Garment Raise

A six per cent wage increase is all that a War Labor Board panel in the case of 85,000 dress workers recommended yesterday.

The three-man committee made its recommendation, on the basis that the workers had received a 9.1 per cent wage increase in August, 1941. This left them a balance of six per cent of the 15 per cent raise limit under WLB policy.

The WLB took jurisdiction in the case January when the International Ladies Garment Workers Union called a general stoppage tying up dress production in the New York area.

The dispute is with five associations of dress manufacturers who have insisted that a wage rise must accompany concessions from OPA on prices.

Another provision in the panel decision affecting 85,000 workers, is that new rates go into effect only upon approval of the WLB and are not retroactive.

The WLB panel held to the 15 per cent limit despite admission, in its opinion, that during the 1938-40 period the union has permitted employers to cut wages in the interest of "protecting" the New York market from competition.

Anthony Valente, secretary-treasurer of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, labor member of the panel, dissented, holding out for the union's demand of a 15 per cent increase. His minority opinion noted that the wage decreases in the industry between 1939 and March, 1941, amounted to over 4 per cent, according to WLB research. He gave that as additional reason in support of the union's claim.

WLB procedure gives both sides in the dispute ten days in which to make additional proposals, before the case goes before the general board.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 29 (UP).—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel fled into the Gabes bottleneck tonight assailed by land, air and sea, leaving his blasted Mareth Line, 6,000 prisoners and vast booty in the hands of British forces who, with their American and French allies, were closing in for the kill in Tunisia.

Scoring the greatest victory of the Tunisian war, the British Eighth Army had captured the fortress towns of Toujane, Mareth and Matmata—the last named only 22 miles below Gabes—and all the other strong points of the Mareth line.

The big base of Gabes was also menaced from two other quarters, by British forces hammering at the edge of the bottleneck only 16 miles to the west, and by Americans who drove nine miles down the Gabes road from El Guettar to the Northwest and captured the 1,500-foot Djebel Mecheit last night.

FLEET APPEARS

Allied air forces kept Gabes under violent attack and the British fleet loomed suddenly off the Tunisian coast and began hurling shells into the port as the retreating enemy columns piled in.

The British column which had executed a brilliant swing around the desert end of the Mareth line to force its capitulation was reported engaged in heavy fighting in the El Hamma sector with strong Axis rear guard forces holding the 18-mile bottleneck while Rommel's main body withdrew.

On the North Tunisian front, too, the Allies were closing in. Front reports disclosed that the British First Army, supported by fierce French "Moorish" Goumiers, had cleared out a number of enemy positions and gained "some" miles above Djebel Abiod, 50 miles southwest of Bizerte.

The collapse of the Mareth line came abruptly and, ironically, like the French Maginot line from which it was copied, it fell because it was outflanked after Rommel had beaten off strong frontal assaults.

An Allied communique announcing the dramatic victory of Gen.

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RAF Bombers Raid Rotterdam

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—American-built Ventura bombers of the RAF made their second straight daylight raid on Rotterdam today while huge fires still burned at the St. Nazaire U-boat base which British bombers battered Sunday night.

The medium, Vega-built bombers crossed the Channel with fighter escort, striking at industrial objectives in Holland and the strategic railway yards at Abbeville, France, as well as blasting enemy vessels at Rotterdam, a shipbuilding center. No planes were lost.

The Venturas raided the continent only a few hours after British and Canadian bombers climaxed the greatest week-end bombardment of the war.

59 Kamensk Boys Knew They Were to Be Killed

By A. Sofronov

MOSCOW, March 29 (ICN).—No one in Kamensk knows how many thousands of Soviet people were put to death here by the fascists. The inhabitants of the town tell a horrible story of how 57 boys between the ages of 11 and 16 were shot.

During the days when the Red Army was approaching Kamensk, a Soviet whippet tank broke into a factory settlement. The children who had crouched in basements greeted the tankmen with joyous cries. The Germans heard them. The fighting again shifted to the outskirts.

The German police made the rounds of the houses, singled out the boys and dragged them into the street. Before long 57 boys had been rounded up. The mothers, feeling that something terrible was going to happen, crowded around their sons, but the German police pushed them aside and drove the boys in the direction of the school.

Near the school the boys were halted and three of them were dragged to the school basement. A few minutes later, shots were fired, and from the basement came a heartrending cry.

Then the police grabbed three more boys and dragged them to the basement. Again shots.

The boys, who had not understood at first what it was all about, now knew they had been brought here to be slaughtered. Some began to cry; others remained grimly silent.

The group of boys grew smaller and smaller . . .

Serezhka Udovichenko, who was wounded, recovered consciousness in the basement and felt somebody's cold hand on his face. In a whisper he asked: "Is anybody alive?"

And from somewhere in the darkness came the answer: "Yes."

The two wounded boys crept out of the basement and by morning reached their homes, the only two boys of the 57 boys to remain alive.



This is the commander who led American troops in North Africa when they grabbed El Guettar, a Tunisian town, away from the Axis, and took a bunch of Italian prisoners. His name is Maj. Gen. Terry Allen.

Mud Slows Up Battles in Smolensk Area

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—Moscow dispatches said that after piercing the outlying fortifications of the great German defense system before Smolensk the Soviets now faced the main defenses based on Dorogobuzh, 50 miles east-northeast of Smolensk; Yartsevo, 30 miles northeast, and Dukhovshchina, 33 miles north-northeast and 12 1/2 miles northwest of Yartsevo.

The entire Smolensk area is rapidly becoming a sea of mud, hampering all kinds of transport, to that resumption of hostilities on any significant scale is unlikely for several weeks—probably not before the end of April," the dispatch reported.

Germany in its communiques and special broadcasts reported heavy Soviet attacks both in the Lake Ilmen sector north of Leningrad and in the Lake Ladoga sector near Leningrad, and Finland reported intensified activity on the Karelian and Aunus Isthmuses to the north.

The Soviet Monday midday communique, after saying that there had been no substantial changes on any front during the night, said that in the Dorogobuzh-Dnieper River sector of the Smolensk Front

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N.Y. Housewives to Visit Capitol To Protest High Price Bills

By Louise Mitchell

New York City housewives in a fighting mood over increased prices and artificial shortages are going to Washington to tell President Roosevelt to veto the Pace and Bankhead bills, which if passed would boost living costs 15 per cent.

Mothers and sisters of men in the Army and in war plants are fed up with continued price rises and the absence of over-all rationing. Representatives of unions, settlement houses, community and consumer groups will visit the Capitol Wednesday to urge the defeat of the Congressional "farm bloc's" plot to wreck economic stabilization at the expense of a speedy victory.

OTHER STATES SEND GROUPS
The New York delegation will be met by other groups coming from New Jersey, Illinois and Ohio. The women will also meet with Economic Stabilization head James F. Byrnes, Food Administrator Chester C. Davis and OPA chief Prentiss Brown.

The call issued by the New York City Consumer Committee, which is organizing the local delegation, stated plainly: "Passage of the Pace and Bankhead bills would send food out of the reach of many working class families. It would mean starvation, economic chaos, slowing down of war production."

The delegation leaves Pennsylvania Station Wednesday morning at 7 A. M. It will also meet with New York Congressmen, who will be told that "out vote in the next election depends on your vote on the Pace bill."

WOMEN ALERT TO PERIL

The Bankhead bill has already been passed by the House and Senate. Though the President is expected to veto it, the women are taking no chances. They will tell the President that in the interests of the war, the bill must not be passed.

The Bankhead bill proposes to exclude government benefits paid to farmers in parity calculations and would boost prices five per cent. The Pace bill which has already been passed in the House is now in the Senate Agricultural Committee for further consideration. The bill would revise the parity formula to include "labor costs" which are already included in the formula with the net result of boosting prices ten per cent.

Both bills have been fathered by the "farm bloc."

FDR TO GET PETITIONS

The President will also be presented with thousands of petition signatures asking for immediate over-all rationing and dollar and cents ceilings, collected by the Council of Organized Consumers, a national organization.

Consumers throughout the city have been asked to contact Mrs. B. Kirsner, who is in charge of the local delegation at 1687 Washington Ave., Bronx, or at JRome 6-1800.

Organizations protesting increased living costs include the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Long Island Consumers Council, United Neighborhood Houses, League of Women Shoppers, New Jersey League of Women Shoppers, International Workers Order, Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, National Maritime Union auxiliary and others.

UE Urges 'Town Rallies' On 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

people to lay before them our Union's program for price control, rationing, win-the-war taxes and wages."

ASSAULTS LEWIS POSITION
The position taken by John L. Lewis "affords no solution," the statement warned, condemning it as "a course of action that will throw our war effort, or any part of it, into chaos."

The town meetings must not be confined to the UE but should be "non-partisan" and their "purpose is not to afford the politicians additional opportunities to confuse the people, but rather to help the people to cut through the confusion."

Calling for every possible effort to make the town meetings successful, the UE board proposed the following five-point program for them:

"1. Take the offensive against the enemies of this country by opening a Western Front in Europe."
"2. Halt rising prices by all-out price control."
"3. Ratify all essential goods and services in a democratic way."
"4. Enact a fair tax program: repeal the 5 per cent gross tax on wages, raise the personal tax exemptions, place the proper additional taxes on swollen profits and huge personal and corporation incomes."
"5. Support cooperative, democratic handling of manpower questions; stop the schemes to set up labor battalions on the Nazi model."

2nd Front Rally Will Hear Foster

William Z. Foster and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will speak at a Borough Park rally for the Second Front tonight. The meeting will be held at Menorah Temple, 50th St. and 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., under the auspices of the Borough Park and Windsor Communist clubs. Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will dedicate a service plaque to Communist Party and Young Communist League members serving in the armed forces.

Minn. Youth Group Asks 18-Year Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, March 25.—Despite snarled traffic facilities due to the winter's severest weather youth of Minnesota were joined by educators, Veterans of Foreign Wars and a United Labor movement before the Elections Committee of the Minnesota House of Representatives today to urge favorable action on the bill to reduce the voting age to 18.

The committee voted 5-3 to report the bill favorably out of committee to the House.

Leading the youth delegation to the Capitol was William Caldwell, student leader and editor of the Minnesota Daily, University of Minnesota.

Pointing out that many youth leaders who wished to testify on the bill could not be present due to the hearing being held at 11 A. M. Caldwell read an endorsement of the bill from Benjamin Schmoker, YMCA leader, and also from John G. Darley, in charge of the Navy V-12 program in Minnesota.

Robert Olson, President of the powerful Minnesota AFL, put his organization on record for the bill.

CIO HEAD SPEAKS
Leonard Lageman, State Secretary of the CIO, spoke for thousands of war production workers, many below 21 years of age, in urging support of the bill. The railroad workers of the state added their voice through the testimony of Adolph Carlson, legislative director of the Railroad Brotherhoods, and B. Farley of the Engineers.

Youthful CIO leader, Signe Santabacca, speaking for thousands of Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward workers below 21 years of age, pointed out that "youth had proved their devotion to our democracy in this great crisis and that lowering the vote would broaden our democracy and aid our war effort."

Dean Edmund Williamson, Dean of Students at the University of Minnesota, headed the delegation of educators.

Valuable support of the bill was given by John Edman, legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Observers, while hailing this first step toward passage of the bill, warned that much work still remains before the bill can be passed. This means increased mail to the various members of the legislature and it means that youth and labor must press even harder to make certain that the bill is passed. It is also pointed out that an endorsement by Governor Stassen now will be of great aid.

'African Prisoners' Rally To Hear Miss Thompson

Dorothy Thompson, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Jay Allen, who has just returned from North Africa, head an outstanding list of speakers who will address a United rally in behalf of 20,000 Spanish Republicans now interned in North African concentration camps. Latest information reveals that these refugees are now used as slave labor by a pro-Vichy contractor who leases them out for seven francs a day, about 14 cents in American money.

The meeting will be held at Carnegie Hall, Monday April 5, at 8 P. M. It is being organized by the Free World Association Spanish section in collaboration with the Greater New York CIO Industrial Council, France Forever, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and all the pro-democratic Spanish speaking societies of the city.

Other speakers will include Edgar Ansel Mowrer, who resigned as deputy director of the Office of War Information because the State Department refused him a passport to North Africa; Alvarez del Vayo,

A Family Partnership



"What's new in the shop?" is an unnecessary question for Mr. and Mrs. August Rohitsek, of Duquesne, Pa. The lady of the family works in the open hearth division of the Carnegie Illinois Plant, at Duquesne. Her husband is a recorder in the mill.

CP Here Hits New High In Recruits for Week

The New York State Communist Party recruiting drive hit its wartime stride last week by enrolling 584 new members, the largest weekly total reported throughout the entire campaign. Last week's total was 125 higher than that of the previous week, which was 459.

The new recruits brought the State's total up to 2,768, which is 55.4 per cent of the 5,000 quota to be obtained by May 1.

Out front taking the week's honors was New York County and especially its Upper Harlem Section spurred on the Party Building Congress to be held at Manhattan Center Sunday.

The Congress will be open to all Communists who have recruited one or more Communists and will be addressed by Earl Browder, general secretary; William Z. Foster, chairman, and other members of the National Committee. By Sunday it is anticipated that 65 per cent of the State's total will be achieved.

CACCHIONE-DAVIS
Last week's spurt also came as a result of the formal signing of a competition between New York and Kings County for the Pete Cacchione-Ben Davis loving cup. No sooner was the fat in the fire than New York County, which was trailing behind the whole state, forged ahead, and nosed out Kings, by recruiting 203, bringing Manhattan's total up to 681. New York County has now smashed 55.1 of its 1,200 quota, as compared with Kings' 54.6. Manhattan is ahead 5.

Manhattan's success was due in large part to the Upper Harlem section, which recruited 77 persons, the largest part of whom were enrolled at a special dinner for recruits and their families.

BUFFALO OUT AHEAD
The leading section in the whole State remains the Buffalo district, which brought in 15 persons last week raising its total to 104, or 83.2 per cent of its quota of 125.

The most impressive single jump was made by the tiny 7th A. D. organization in the Bronx which recruited 16. By reaching a total to

foreign minister of the Spanish Republic and now executive director of the Free World Association; Jose Antonio Aguirre, president of the Basque government and outstanding Spanish Catholic leader; Fernando de los Rios, Spanish Republican ambassador to the United States; Pierre Cot, minister of aviation in the French Republic, and Freda Kirchwey, editor of the Nation.

The men now in concentration camps in an area under United States military control, were the first to resist the invasion of their soil by Hitler and Mussolini. For almost three years they stood proudly armed and alone—except for the magnificent aid of the International Brigades—against the steel and dynamite of the axis. At the end of the Spanish war they escaped into France where they were interned. Shortly before the collapse of the French Republic they were shipped to North Africa.

Now a movement is being organized throughout North and South America to secure their immediate release.

OWI Warns Of Health Crisis

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).

—The Office of War Information today disclosed the probability of a "slow deterioration in the nation's health because of an acute lack of doctors in many communities."

"There is not at present a serious breakdown in health," the OWI said, "but unless we initiate some method of appraising the problem and deciding on the best plan to meet it, interference with war production due to widespread sickness can be expected."

Approximately one-third of the doctors in the United States—between 40,000 and 50,000—have joined the armed forces, the OWI said, and as the size of the army and navy increases more will be called.

"The men in uniform have been and will continue to be the best cared for medically in the world," it added.

But the problem of civilian health is increasing and in total war the health and working-power of the civilian is as important as health and striking power of the man in the battle line. To offset lack of medical attention, attempts are being made to apportion the available supply of doctors as equitably as possible.

The OWI recently surveyed some 60 communities and 20 states were shortages of doctors have been reported.

The survey emphasized that medical shortages are not due in all cases to the war. For example, many rural areas have never had a sufficient number of doctors. In other regions, where the population has in many cases doubled and trebled due to war industry, conditions have not improved. The OWI found sections where there was only one doctor to 5,000 to 6,000 persons, with the people frankly worried over what might happen if a number of them became ill at the same time.

Kill Pace, Bankhead Bills, Unions Urge

Declaring that the morale and welfare of the production workers of this country will be endangered by the passage of the Pace and Bankhead Bills, which would

disaster to economic stabilization, Local 109 of the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, has requested President Roosevelt, U. S. Senators from New York Robert Wagner and James Mead, and all other progressive Senators and Congressmen to rally to the defeat of these measures.

Invitations have been sent out by the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office to more than 100 women's organizations, including representatives of the CIO and AFL, to attend a meeting in the Winter Garden Room of the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday evening, March 31, at 8 P. M.

Sections trailing behind are 16th A. D. Manhattan with 16 per cent and 14th A. D. Manhattan with 22 per cent. Rochester is at the end of the list with only 7.5 per cent while Nassau has only recruited 12. Westchester is also limping with 18.3 per cent.

A number of sections are trying to reach the top by Sunday or at least 75 per cent.

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MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

Sneak Red-Baiting Bill Slowed in Minn. Senate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25.—The Minnesota Senate Rules Committee after approving a resolution calling upon the "State Department of the United States to determine the status of American Communist Party, as led by one Earl Browder, with reference to its and his connection and

standing with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," tried to sneak the resolution through the Senate body the following day.

A number of liberal Senators spoke against passage of the resolution, with the result that it was amended to be placed on the General Order of Business, thereby defeating the attempts of the author of the resolution, N. J. Larson of Ada, Minnesota to have it passed in a surprise move.

The resolution is a typical Hitler cry raising the "bogey of Communism." It intimates that the Soviet Union is manipulating groups within the United States; it accuses the Communist Party of "advocating force and violence" and the "overthrow of the American form of government."

A number of Senators pointed out that Senator Larson is only looking for publicity and was trying to satisfy the appeaser and defeatist forces in the state. Larson has been lined up all along with the anti-labor and appeaser elements, who are now carrying on a vicious struggle against organized labor, and trying to disrupt the war effort and create disunity among the workers and farmers.

A statewide campaign is on to have the resolution referred back to the Senate Rules Committee for a public hearing where the Communist Party and a number of interested prominent trade unions and civic people in the State may express their opposition and refute the unfounded and false charges that are made in this resolution and to point out the danger to our entire war effort and national unity, if such a resolution is passed.

A number of Senators have agreed to fight for referring the resolution back to the Rules Committee for a public hearing.

A barrage of protests is coming in from all over the state against the resolution.

CDVO Invites Union Women to Conference

Invitations have been sent out by the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office to more than 100 women's organizations, including representatives of the CIO and AFL, to attend a meeting in the Winter Garden Room of the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday evening, March 31, at 8 P. M.

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Italians in Pittsburgh Build Unity

Leading Italian-American organizations in Pittsburgh have organized a united Italian-American Victory Council, it was learned here yesterday.

Among the leaders of the movement are Domenico Mangione, president of the local Mazzini Society and publisher of the American Progressive Weekly; Reverend A. DiStasi, pastor of the Italian Evangelical Church; Judge Michael Evans, Joseph Altieri, regional organizer of the Italian-American section of the International Workers Order, and many others.

The Pittsburgh development follows similar movements in many other cities in the nation. In Chicago, a Victory Council was recently organized with 50 organizations participating. Chairman is Judge George Quillie, and secretary is Ernest DeMaio, a vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

In Philadelphia, all Italian groups and organizations of any significance are united in the United Italian Societies for Victory. In St. Louis, united mass rallies have been held under joint auspices of the American Legion, Mazzini Society, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Alleanza Garibaldi, Italian Republics Club, Free Italy Society of Missouri and others.

In Rochester, widespread organization of a united Victory Council is under way, with several unions, "peasant" societies, fraternal orders, Mazzini Society, and others.

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Eden Asked to Aid Prisoners in Africa

Anthony Eden, British foreign minister now in Washington, was requested to intervene with the United States and with Gen. Henri Giraud for the release of the Spanish Republican refugees in North Africa in a telegram by the weekly newspaper *Pueblos Hispánicos*, representing the sentiments of 300,000 Spanish-speaking Americans here.

The request came in a telegram from the editor of *Pueblos Hispánicos*, the noted Puerto Rican nationalist, Jose Antonio Corretjer.

"The weekly newspaper *Pueblos Hispánicos*," Corretjer wired Eden, "interpreting the sentiments of 300,000 Spanish-speaking Americans resident in New York City respectfully urges that in the name of justice and humanity, you intercede with the British and American governments and with Giraud and DeGaulle to obtain immediate and unconditional release of the Spanish Republicans and International Brigaders, interned in the horrible North African concentration camps."

Next Monday night, April 5, the Spanish section of the Free World Association, in collaboration with labor organizations is holding a meeting for the release of the prisoners at Carnegie Hall.

Democrats Question Mayoralty Measure

Mayor LaGuardia was awaiting orders yesterday to report for military duty, but said he would make no comment on his scheduled appointment as a brigadier general until he had received those orders.

Asked to "unravel the North African mystery of your appointment," the Mayor told reporters:

"Let's have an understanding once and for all. This is embarrassing for me. We can't keep this thing going forever. Please let's have an understanding. I'll tell you as soon as I receive any orders."

"If and when I get them and I am permitted to talk about them I'll tell you about them. Let's not keep this going endlessly. We have an army of 10,000,000 men in this war and an individual means nothing."

FIGHT ALBANY MEASURE

Meanwhile Democrats were conferring in an effort to find legal ways and means of circumventing the Osterlag law, recently adopted by the Albany Legislature, which permits the Mayor to take a leave of absence for military duty and bar a Mayoralty election until 1945, when the present Mayor's term ends.

Under the law Council President Newbold Morris would become acting mayor, but the mayor would have power, if he goes on military duty, to appoint a deputy mayor to act for him on all official boards. The council vice-chairman, Joseph Sharkey, a Democrat, would move up to the post of President of the Council.

But the Osterlag law would forbid, if the Mayor enters the service, a special election this fall. Under the old law such an election would have to take place. The new set-up has caused considerable griping in Democratic circles. And the local Democratic organizations are threatening to test the legality of the new law in court.

The board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union met at the Hotel Woodstock to decide if it would file suit to remove any successor the Mayor may appoint. There was a division of opinion among the executive committee of the ACLU as to the constitutionality of the Osterlag law.

Uniformity in War Contracts Policy Urged

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—The Truman Senate War Investigating Committee tonight recommended greater uniformity in government policy affecting renegotiation of war contracts, with emphasis on a "high degree of profit incentive" for efficient producers.

In a special report on the whole subject of renegotiation, the committee noted that "substantial variations in administrative policy" exist among the four departments engaged in adjusting war contracts and have created "unnecessary confusion, uncertainty and misunderstanding among war contractors."

To expedite and improve war contract renegotiation, the committee urged immediate unification of all price-adjustment boards, immediate adoption of uniform policies, elimination of duplicating government audits, boosting of the present \$100,000 exemption to \$500,000 (thereby freeing from the necessity of renegotiation contractors with war business up to that level), collection of refunds from contractor in a manner that will not hinder war output, and full utilization of early war experience in later war contract drafting.

When U.S. Troops Entered Maknassy



One of the first action pictures to be received from the Maknassy sector of the Tunisian front shows American soldiers passing the railroad station of the central Tunisian town. They had just taken part in the beating of Nazi General Rommel in Kasserine Pass.

150 Upper Harlem Recruits Attend C. P. Family Dinner

The Communist Party in Harlem is becoming a "family party," because whole families are joining, believing that the Negro's best interests are served when mother, father, grandparents and the children all come in together, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., told some 150 mothers, fathers, grandparents and young people Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Davis, executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party, spoke to new Party members and their families and friends at a turkey dinner given in their honor by the Upper Harlem Section. The affair, first of its kind in the recollection of oldest members, was held in the quarters of the Railroaders' Club, 21st St. A. D. Communist Party, 702 St. Nicholas Ave.

A Daily Worker reporter, speaking to individual members during the gay festivities, learned that each of them had joined the Communist Party because he or she felt that it had the right answers to questions about both the home front and the military front in the anti-fascist war.

Home-front questions these typical family people of Harlem wanted answered.

1. How can we at home best contribute to an anti-fascist victory?
2. What can we do to help keep down prices of foods and keep up the good health of our families?
3. Why do most of the newspapers "smear" Harlem by trying to make it seem that so-called "muggings" and other crimes are peculiar to the Negro people? What can we do about it?

INCENSED AT STORIES
Everybody was incensed at the "crime wave" stories in the commercial press. The gathering in the Railroaders' Club represented the people of the Harlem community at its best—housewives, school teachers, railroad workers, dining car waitresses, physicians, warplant workers. They appeared to be the same people one would find at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, the Church of the Master, or any one of a score of others.

Mr. Davis cited instances of daughters who had recruited their mothers and fathers, of mothers who had recruited their own mothers or daughters, of grandmothers who had persuaded their granddaughters to join the Communist Party.

Mr. Davis was applauded by the new members when he told them that their joining was the "second greatest thing" that had ever happened to them. The "first greatest thing" was their being born, he said.

Among the volunteer helpers in the kitchen at the rear of the quar-

ters was a housewife who first heard of the Communist Party when the Daily Worker, last year, got the Health and Housing Departments to investigate and bring about improvements in the tenements at 302-306 W. 128th St. Others were there who had seen the Daily Worker or Communist Party fight for the people in their neighborhoods.

RECRUITS SIX

Mrs. Martha Wilson, a nursemaid, joined three weeks ago. She considers herself an old-timer. Sunday afternoon she signed up her sister, her sister's husband and four friends as new members.

One grandmother was recruited into the Party Sunday morning. A short while later she signed up her daughter.

"If this sort of thing goes on—and there is no reason why it won't," Ben Davis said, "we shall change the whole face of Harlem." Harlem has a quota of 300 new members, to be filled by May 1. More than 150 are already in. The Railroaders' Club of the Communist Party, with its original quota of 40 members, had gone 28 above it by last Sunday. It had recruited 68.

Old members and new members undoubtedly understood that "change," in this instance, meant "to improve." Their reason for joining the Communist Party, they agreed, was both to change their community and to change the attitude of certain outsiders toward that community.

British Smash Mareth Line; Nazis Flee

(Continued from Page 1)

Sir B. L. Montgomery's Eighth Army attributed directly to the powerful attack launched against El Hamma over the weekend by the reinforced flanking column.

"This attack with the powerful and very effective support of our air forces, caused the enemy heavy losses in tanks, guns, motor transport and men," the communique said. "Many Germans were taken prisoner. The whole of the strongly organized defenses of the Mareth position are now in our hands."

Unions Rap Anti-Soviet Smear Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Union," said a wire to Senator Mead sent by Jack Winocur, president of the Atlantic District Marine Division, of the American Communication Association, CIO. He also wired Murray asking him to intervene to prevent Secretary Carey's appearance.

PAINTER'S LOCALS ACT

Two locals of the Painters Union, AFL, were among the hundreds which sent messages. Morris Davis, secretary of Local 848, wrote Senator Mead that to protest the two spies' execution "means to cast suspicion on our most loyal ally," to "weaken not only international unity but national unity as well."

Julius Zupan, recording secretary of Local 905, wrote AFL Pres. Green telling him that his appearance at tonight's meeting would "tend to negate the good services of the American Federation of Labor under your leadership."

"Your appearance would give undue prominence to a meeting that would render service to Hitler at a time when unity, understanding and faith in the common struggle of the United Nations is imperative," Zupan wrote.

WPB Advisory Body to Change

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Members of the War Production Board Planning Committee, which until last week was the agency's top policy advisory unit, plan to submit their resignations this week to permit WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson to make any adjustments he desires, it was learned today.

Robert R. Nathan, 34-year-old chairman of the Planning Committee, has at his request been granted cancellation of his occupational draft deferment. The deferment originally was granted at the request of WPB, which under selective service regulations must agree to its cancellation. Nathan has said he will seek immediate induction.

An authoritative source said the other members of the Planning Committee—Thomas R. Blaisdell, Jr., Fred Searis, Jr., and Marion Hedges—plan to submit their resignations to permit Nelson complete freedom of action.

The Recruiting Drive

California Shows Way in Individual Campaign Records

California has six members who have the best individual records in the Party Building Campaign. The person with the best record at this point in the campaign is Dave of the Seamen's Branch, with 13 new members to his credit. Close behind him is Frank, a Pedro fisherman, with 12 chukkas up. The remaining four have each recruited from five to eight new members. Together these six have recruited a total of 81 new members, or an average of more than eight for each. Among these 81 new members there are 15 shipyard workers, two of them women; three seamen, and two each from longshore, aircraft and fisheries. Ten of the 81 are Negro workers.

The work of a few Branches can serve as an example from which all other Branches in California could well learn and so help the entire District to take its rightful place nationally. Which are these Branches, and what have they done?

1. The Metal Trades Branch in Frisco. Had 35 members. Has already recruited eight new members, seven of whom are shipyard workers.

2. The Metal Trades Branch in Oakland. Had 14 members. Recruited nine, all of them shipyard workers, including five Negro workers.

3. The Aaron Johnson Branch in Los Angeles, named after the Negro comrade who was a Spanish Vet and has since died. They recruited 10 new members, nine of them shipyard workers and the tenth a Negro woman aircraft worker.

4. James Ford Branch in Los Angeles. Had 23 members. Has recruited 11, including two shipyard workers from the neighborhood.

5. Potrero Hill Branch in San Francisco. Had 23 members. Recruited 11, including two shipyard workers in their neighborhood.

6. Shipyard Branch in Alameda County. Had 15 members. Recruited six shipyard workers.

Chicago Buys 40 Million Bonds to Replace Cruiser

CHICAGO, March 29 (UP).—Chicago today went over the top in its drive to sell \$40,000,000 in war bonds in 40 days for a new USS Chicago to replace the cruiser of the same name sunk in the Pacific in January.

The tabulation today, the final day of the drive, showed that \$40,566,914.25 had been collected. Every purchase of bonds was made by an individual and no individual purchase of more than \$5,000 was permitted.

Designate Feb. 11 As Thomas Edison Day

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved a joint resolution introduced by Sen. Albert W. Hawley, R., N. J., and Rep. Frank L. Underwood, R., N. J., designating Feb. 11 as Thomas A. Edison Day. The day would be observed as Edison's birthday in schools and churches, and flags would be flown from all government buildings, under the resolution.

JUST OUT

PAGANI presents COLUMBIA RECORDS
Sensational Releases

Paul Robeson
Songs of Free Men

Joe Hill
From Border to Border
Songs of the Plains
Oh, How Proud Our Quiet Don
Purest Kind of a Guy
Native Land
Four Insurgent Generals
Post-Boy Soldiers
Album M-534\$3.50
(Exclusive of Tax)

SCHUBERT—Set M-368
Symphony No. 5 in B Flat
Schumann—London Philharmonic

SCHUMANN—Set M-533
Quintet in E Flat
Rudolph Serkin and
Burch Quarlet
AND MANY OTHERS

O. PAGANI & BRO.
280 BLEECKER ST.
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CH. 2-6744 • Open Evenings
Mail Order Shipped Promptly
Old and Scrap Records Are Needed
WE PAY SPOT CASH

People Cooperative as Meat, Butter Rations Begin

By Oakley Johnson

This was the first rationing day for butter and meat, and I asked some of the dealers on the lower East Side how things were going.

"Sure we're selling butter," said the business-like young man behind the counter in the L. & L. Dairy, 177 First Ave., "and they're taking it all right. Of course, they're all grabbing butter today, they don't know if there'll be enough tomorrow. But we got plenty."

City Gets Meat But Shortage Is Still Acute

(Continued from Page 1)

to force prices up through "a squeeze play."

Another factor which seriously interferes with a fair distribution of meat here and elsewhere is the fact that restaurants and hotels are permitted to pay a 20 per cent surcharge on meat of better cuts. This means, of course, that the high-priced eating places pay the premiums and thus grab a big share of the meat.

Bearing this out was the fact that before dawn yesterday, the time when most of the wholesale buying takes place, only a handful of wholesalers had meat on the Washington Market and these were the firms that cater to the restaurant and hotel trade.

Meanwhile, to ease the home meat supply, the OPA announced in Washington that it would suspend until April 10 the regulation that slaughterers must set aside for the armed forces a fixed proportion of all meat slaughtered.

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said supplies are considered adequate to meet civilian demands but that several days may be needed to get meat from wholesalers to retailers in all areas. Wholesalers built up heavy reserve stocks in anticipation of the start of rationing but heavy buying runs cut retailers' supplies so rapidly they were unable to replenish them in time for the new program.

"Therefore," he said, "it behooves every housewife to bear with her local butcher and the government in this initial period."

Praising the "fine spirit of co-operation shown by the armed services and lend-lease in helping to meet any temporary acute situations which may occur," Brown added:

"Buying by these agencies has been kept to their minimum needs, and their willingness to help meet this civilian problem is a real indication of their deep interest in getting meat rationing off to a good start."

Rationing of meat got under way today simultaneously with restrictions on the sale of butter, cheese, margarine, lard and other cooking fats and oils.

SO FAR—SO GOOD

At the Cut Rate Dairy Products, 227 First Ave., the owner wasn't in, but the girl clerk said that "for the first day, it wasn't so bad."

Then she added, "Yes, we have enough butter. So far, so good."

At First Dairy, 205 First Ave., it was the same.

"Business is in full force," he said, "no complaints about rationing." In the meat and poultry stores the picture was not quite as rosy, but nobody was panicky.

"American people read the papers," said the proprietor at the New Liberty Market, 223 First Ave., "and they know what's going on. They know there's a war. They bring their stamps and there isn't a word of complaint."

I couldn't help noticing quite a few empty crates in the display counters along the side, and the proprietor went on:

"We have meat, and we're selling, but we're doing less business today than usual. I think people are saving their points until Friday or Saturday, to have meat then."

URGES POINT OUT
A clerk spoke up.

"But they should cut down the number of points a little, so the people can get a little bit more meat," he said.

Then a customer—a housewife listening in—put in her say: "You just get used to the rationing, that's all. Like getting used to a husband. It soon gets easy."

At the meat market at 203 First Ave., a young housewife laid down two five-point coupons, as I asked about meat sales.

"You see," the meat man said, "you give five points for lard and five points for kidneys, and she has only six points left for the week."

Of course, as I knew, there were just six points left on her own ration book—but her husband's book must have been untouched. Same with the ration books of any other in the family.

Bill Blake

thanks YOU

...FOR HIS LIFE!

Red Cross blood plasma given by one American back home, flows into the veins of another American on the hill slopes of the Solomon, and another life is spared.

This is but a part of the immense job being done by the Red Cross today. All of it is made possible by your dollars. This month the Red Cross is asking for more of your dollars...Will you give...give more than you ever did before?

19  43

RED CROSS WAR FUND

When he needs you most...RED CROSS is at his side

New York Plane Plant Lays Off 3,000

Union Lookout

LOCAL 65, 10 YEARS OLD, CELEBRATES WITH PICTURE-LADEN, 100-PAGE NEWSPAPER

Something new in labor journalism rolled off the press the other day when Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, marked their 10th anniversary with the issuance of a 100-page edition of their union organ, *New Voices*.

As enterprising in recording their history as they are in making it, the "65-ers" have presented in one issue an encyclopedia of information on their own activities, the doings of the boys in service, and messages from leading national government and labor figures.

Among those whose messages are featured in the omnibus publication are: Mrs. Roosevelt, William H. Davis, chairman of the National War Labor Board, Donald Nelson, War Production chief; Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter; OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown and scores of others.

The anniversary brought warm tributes to Arthur Osmen, president, and the CIO union he leads from many other important leaders, particularly in the field of labor. Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL Teamsters Union, sent a message urging action for labor unity.

A dozen or more leaders of CIO international unions, headed by CIO President Philip Murray, also sent greetings.

Throughout the edition, in articles, art work and pictures, and particularly in stories and photographs of union members in the armed services, the anniversary issue shows the link between the life of the union and the drive for victory over the Axis.

APRIL 10 PARLEY TO PLAN MAY DAY

A conference to complete arrangements for a giant May Day demonstration in Yankee Stadium will be held Saturday April 10, at 1 P. M., at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St.

The call for the meeting is issued by Louis Weinstein, chairman, and Max Perlow, secretary-treasurer, of the Labor for Unity and Victory Committee.

They called for delegates at the April 10 conference from trade unions, fraternal, church, cultural, youth and all other organizations of the people.

The May Day rally is scheduled to take place May 2 in the Stadium.

ARMY INDUCTS UNION'S FOUNDER

One of the founders of unionism among New York's hotel elevator operators, bell boys and other front service members, has just left for the army.

He is Arthur Garvin, charter member of Local 144 Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, and its business agent ever since it was set up as an independent organization.

Garvin was not only a leader in the union but as treasurer of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, he is known throughout the city for his outstanding activities. He was a guest of honor at several farewell parties before he joined Uncle Sam last week.

THEIR WATCHES TICK ON EASTERN FRONT

Watches that formerly ticked away in New York hotels will soon be helping to determine the hour for attack on the Eastern Front, as a result of the cooperation of members of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, AFL.

To date, these unionists have contributed 20 time keepers. Kay Apollo, dining room delegate at the Hotel Westbury, collected four from guests at the hotel.

There's real inter-union collaboration on this project of collecting watches for the Soviet Union. Members of the Jewelry Workers Union, AFL, give their services free after working hours to recondition the time pieces that are contributed.

GLIDER-MAKERS ELECTION-BOUND

A spirited organizational campaign is under way among the men and women who make gliders for the United Nations at the General Aircraft Co. in Astoria.

The United Furniture Workers, CIO, which has already petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for an election to be held soon, has assigned three organizers to the job—Dominic Tripode, Frank Rogers, international representative and William Silver, board member. Ernest Marsh, international secretary-treasurer of the union, is coordinating the campaign.

Headquarters have been opened near the plant and a paper, *Victory Glider*, is being issued by Local 106, the General Aircraft local.

ZIMMERMAN HITS SCHOOL BOARD

Board of Education refusal to appoint Mark Starr to a school post because of his connections with the labor movement was protested

Unionists Hit Big Shutdown

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TARRYTOWN, March 29.—There's absenteeism on a mass scale on at the Eastern Aircraft Co. here but only the management, which has forced more than 3,000 into idleness, can tell exactly why.

The company has suspended operations for one full week, according to Alfred Kahn, secretary of the Westchester Industrial Union Council, CIO, which has sent protests against the layoff to President Roosevelt, War Production Chief Donald Nelson, War Manpower Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt and Chairman Davis of the National War Labor Board.

This is the same General Motors subsidiary which weeks ago precipitated a Westchester tempest by refusing to integrate the employees of its own Chevrolet plant in its aircraft division, denying them jobs unless they were willing to take work in Linden, N. J.

The company reason for the current shutdown at Eastern Aircraft is said to be reorganization made necessary by new orders.

Workers, who grant the reorganization is probably necessary, assert that if labor-management cooperation existed in the plant ways and means could have been found for scheduling the work so that production of home kind could have continued while change-overs were introduced.

In his letters to government officials, Kahn announced the suspension of operations and added: "We are indignant that such a large plant stops work on vital war production. Labor is unjustly blamed for absenteeism, but here are thousands of workers being made idle, who are willing to produce. Here is glaringly brought to light the need for an over-all planning program such as is embodied in the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill. We urge you to take all steps necessary to have this company immediately resume production."

WLB OK's Union Security Clause

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The National War Labor Board today granted to the International Association of Machinists, AFL, a union security clause in its contract with Remington-Brand, Inc. plant at Elmira, N. Y. The Board's order also provides for a system of voluntary checkoff of union dues.

The maintenance of membership clause contains provision for a 15-day "escape period" beginning March 28, and contains safeguards against the coercion of any employee into union membership. The issue of wages was referred back to the parties for negotiation with the suggestion by the board that final determination be dependent upon the completion of a study in the area being made by the Bureau of

GILMORE, HEAD OF EQUITY, DIES

Frank Gilmore, 65, president of Actors Equity Association, died early yesterday at the Roosevelt Hotel. He had been ill for several weeks of a kidney ailment.

Gilmore, who as an actor had been leading man to Minnie Madern Fleke, Elsie Ferguson, Mme. Nazimova and others, also was president of the Association of Actors and Artists of America.

He founded Actors Equity, an affiliate of the AFL, in 1919 and was its executive secretary to 1929, when he became president. Until 1937, he also was president of the Chorus Equity Association.

Conn. Civic Leaders Rap Hobbs Measure

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—A strong plea to reject the Hobbs Bill and all attacks on labor, to uphold price control and rationing, and to support the administration has been addressed to Connecticut Senators and Representatives in the form of an Open Letter by more than one hundred

Administration, and on the "selfishness" of Labor are being made. Congress does not appear to be willing to take favorable action on such vital measures as the Pepper-Tolan Bill to establish a centralized Office of War Mobilization, or the Anti-Poll Tax Bill designed to make our Democracy here at home more perfect by securing for millions of Americans in seven southern states the right to vote.

The letter concludes with a call for "unwavering devotion to the cause of unity, both for the war and for the peace, among the United Nations—and especially with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China."

Among the signers of the letter are: Judge Roscoe T. Steffen, Hamden; Mrs. Alice Howell, member of the State Board of Education, Bethany; Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, Dept. of Public Health, Yale University; Prof. John P. Peters, Yale Medical School; Prof. Ellsworth Huntington, Yale University; Edward McCrone, Regional Director, Congress of Industrial Organizations, New Haven; Prof. Winthrop Tilley, University of Connecticut, Storrs; Prof. Marjorie Dilley, Connecticut College, New London; Rev. Harry J. Newton, New Haven; Rev. Merrill F. Clarke, New Canaan; Rev. Rockwell Harmon, Potter, Hartford; Rabbi Harry Zwilling, New Britain; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Prof. Emeritus, Harvard University; Hadlyme; Oliver Arsenault, Board of Education, Bridgeport.

DANGER TO ADMINISTRATION

"Attacks on the Administration's farm program, upon the price control and rationing policies, and upon other basic measures, indicate the danger that anti-administration sentiment is leading to actions which may cause a break-down in these vital parts of our war mobilization program."

"At the same time as these attacks on the 'bureaucracy' of the

Keep 'em Reading



America's merchant seamen will have more to read when these books get on the high seas. Madeline Carroll, head of the United Seamen Service, receives from Lauritz Melchior, Metropolitan Opera tenor, a contribution of books. Melchior was acting for the Music War Committee.

Phony Union Acts To Strike Copper

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SALT LAKE CITY, March 29.—The Confederated Unions of America, an outfit of "reformed" company unions headed by Matt Smith, bobbed up here today when its affiliate, the Independent Association of Mill Workers, initiated a strike vote calculated to tie up a fourth of the country's production of copper.

The outfit, ordered disestablished as a company union in an order of the National Labor Relations Board on Feb. 20, is operating among the 2,000 employees of the Utah Copper Mining Co. Flouting the NLRB's order, the company entered into an agreement with the company union on wage questions placed for approval before the Non-Ferrous Metal Commission of the War Labor Board.

The War Labor Board refused to consider the application because it bears the signature of the company union. The phony outfit, thereupon, announced plans for a strike against the WLB.

Last week the Metals Commission, in a wire to D. D. Moffatt, president of the Utah Copper Co., said: "Any strike vote at this time would be defiance of government policy, would be proof of complete irresponsibility in time of crisis."

UNION HITS ACTION

The International Union of Mine, declared flatly against a strike and Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, has called upon the War Labor Board to maintain work "in event this irresponsible minority with company support succeeds in stopping production."

The Metal Trades Council (AFL) here, has also condemned the strike plans as company-instigated. The IUMMSW has petitioned for an election at the Bingham Mine of the same company and at the Magna Charta Mine, where the company union is taking a strike vote.

"This proposed strike would inevitably strike against American boys at the front," said Howard Lee, representative of the CIO union here. "It is also a test case determining whether the largest copper company in the country can force the WLB or government to

U. S. Immigration Official Honored

The Hon. Earl G. Harrison, United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, has been selected by the board of directors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to receive the committee's annual award for 1943, it was announced today.

The award will be presented at the "United Nations in America" dinner, which the committee will hold at the Hotel Biltmore on Saturday, April 17th.

In announcing the results of the poll for the annual award, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born stated that Commissioner Harrison has been selected to receive the award in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the mobilization of the foreign born for the victory program during the last year.

The committee's annual award is in the form of a special medal designed by the American artist, Rockwell Kent.

Needle Trades Communists Meet

An important meeting of all members and sympathizers in the needle trades industry was called yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party for Wednesday, March 31 at 6:30 P. M. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Gilbert Green, Communist State Secretary, urged all members and friends in the needle trades industries to attend the Webster Hall meeting Wednesday.

ACW Signs Contract After 25-Year Fight

Collective agreements between L. Greif & Bros., operating 11 clothing plants in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were ratified yesterday, concluding a 25-year attempt by the union to bring the firm, one of the largest in the industry, under contractual relations. More than 3,000 employees are covered by the agreement.

Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated president, announced yesterday ratification of the agreements by Greif employees after he and other union officials had negotiated with Irvin Greif, president, and Leonard Weisberg, Greif counsel.

Mr. Hillman expressed satisfaction at the amicable outcome of negotiations which brought the Greif firm within the union fold. Greif employees now join 125,000 clothing workers previously unionized. Mr. Hillman declared that more than 95 per cent of the men's and boys' clothing industry is now in contractual relations with the Amalgamated.

The Greif - Amalgamated pact rounded out one of the most persistent organization campaigns in the history of American trade-unionism. The story is almost as old as the Amalgamated itself.

9th AD Forum On Rationing

The Communist Party of the 9th Assembly District, Manhattan, will deal with problems of price control and rationing Thursday evening, April 1, at Hotel Newton, 94th St. and Broadway, at 8:30 P. M.

The main speakers will be Mrs. Nathan Coplan of the Office of Price Administration and Louise Mitchell, reporter for the Daily Worker.

Figures Give Lie To Rickenbacker

At Atlanta, Georgia, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker still screamed about absenteeism, but facts continue to mount giving the lie to his attempts to twist the issue against the labor movement.

Wherever Rickenbacker's charges are investigated, they are proven as nothing but National Association of Manufacturers' propaganda.

At Los Angeles, the Aircraft Production Council, Inc., composed of the major West Coast aviation companies, revealed the results of its survey, showing that absenteeism in all plants—union and non-union—has been less than 5 per cent. The survey covered the latter months of 1942 and January, 1943.

This is a record which comes very close to rock-bottom peacetime possibilities if all the factories compelling involuntary absenteeism are taken into account.

It should be noted that all the West Coast plants except Douglas and Northrop are unionized. Rickenbacker has made the claim that absenteeism is twice as great in union plants as in open shops.

COUNCIL REPORTS

"The percentage of absenteeism in its report to the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said:

"The percentage of absenteeism at member company plants ranged from 7.7 per cent for the highest rate to 4.7 per cent for the lowest as of Dec. 2, 1942."

"Since then, it has been reduced and the best rate is now approximately 3 per cent at one plant. Another plant had a January total of 4.3 per cent."

"It is interesting to note that on Jan. 23, 1943, the rate for men went up to 7.5 per cent and for women to 11 per cent. The preceding two days as well as that one were days of heavy rain and high winds, which resulted in an increased number of illnesses due to employees becoming cold and wet, in going to and from the plant. Public transportation ran behind schedule."

GETS COLD SHOULDER

The aircraft council then presented a breakdown of the reasons given for absenteeism in a typical plane plant for the month of January, 1943. Of 853 men and women workers absent during the month, 614 gave personal illness as the reason. Other reasons given were illness or death in the family, transportation difficulties, auto accidents, military reasons, (draft, etc.) and lack of care for children.

Rickenbacker found himself a Local 7.

Unions Laud Magnuson for Poll Tax Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 29.—Telegrams of congratulations were dispatched to Congressman Warren G. Magnuson for his participation in the Anti-Poll tax coalition behind H. R. 7.

"Your action doubtless will stimulate reactionaries and forces of division to do everything possible to break the unprecedented unity achieved by the five authors of separate anti-poll tax bills in the interest of a united front against the poll tax," a telegram signed by Hugh DeLacy, president, and Terry Pettus, executive secretary, of the Washington Commonwealth Federation read.

"You and other congressmen involved have rendered an inspiring service."

Similar telegrams were sent by Joseph F. Jurich, president International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America, and A. E. Harding, business agent of Cannery Workers Local 7.

WATCH THE PARTY BUILDERS' CONGRESS IN ACTION

The New York State Committee invites all Communist Party members to listen to our ACE RECRUITERS report to

EARL BROWDER

at the

PARTY BUILDERS' CONGRESS

Sunday, April 4 at 1 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street & 8th Avenue

Bring your contact and recruit him at the Congress!

Blasting an Old Lie:

Dodgers Greet Olmo, Young Puerto Rican Outfielder, Warmly

BEAR MOUNTAIN, March 29.—An interesting and highly important development is taking place here in the camp of the Dodgers—a development which bodes well for the future of baseball.

The thing we have to report is the manner in which the Dodgers are accepting Luis Olmo, the only Puerto Rican ever to get into a Dodger uniform.

Olmo, a hard-hitting young outfielder who has made the Dodgers look twice at him, is being accepted as an equal with no friction existing between him and the rest of the team.

In fact, this dark-complexioned Puerto Rican kid is helping to break down whatever little prejudices some of the players may have had towards colored people.

Some rumor mongers originally whispered dire words when Olmo came to camp two weeks ago. These "gentlemen" insisted that the Dodgers would not tolerate a Puerto Rican on the team—that they would make things "tough for him."

But all this has not come to pass—in fact just the opposite has been the case. Led by manager Leo Durocher, the Dodgers have even gone out of their way to make Olmo feel at home. There hasn't been even a slight suggestion of discrimination or bad feelings.

The Dodgers, much to their credit, have taken Olmo in as an equal, without giving much thought to the fact that his skin is colored and he is the first Puerto Rican ever to make the Dodgers.

The action of the Dodgers in regard to Olmo is proof of what the Daily Worker has been claiming for many years now—and that is that major league baseball players would welcome Negro stars on their teams—that the idea of discrimination and class fights is an idea which was created in the minds of some unprincipled characters.

Certainly Olmo's example is enough to give impetus to the drive to get Negroes into the major leagues. Great Negro stars would be as welcome on the Dodgers as Olmo. That is a dead certainty.

DODGERS' JOYS

Dee Moore, the catcher with the Herculean build, has impressed Durocher and Rickey no little bit at camp and is likely to be the second string catcher this summer. Moore can step into a ball like a Reiser and handles himself with that certain touch which all talented ball players possess.

The powerfully built receiver is trying desperately hard to make



Dixie Walker is one of the Dodgers who is making Olmo feel at home.

good with the team for he has been bouncing around the minors for seven years now and is about ready to make the grade.

The Dodgers are preparing for their first regular exhibition game of the year tomorrow with the Cadets of West Point. Their abbreviated six inning workout with the Montreal Royals was arranged only a few years ago.

Tourney Story In Tomorrow's Daily Worker

This edition of the Daily Worker went to press too early last night to get in the story of the St. John's-Toledo game for the championship of the National Invitation Tourney. . . . Read tomorrow's paper for a complete, analytical story by sports editor Nat Low. A MUST TO EVERY BASKETBALL FAN.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1943

the Roundup

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 29.—

Van Lingle Mungo, former Brooklyn pitcher, drew manager Mel Ott's commendation today as a strong candidate for the No. 1 right-hand mound berth left vacant by the New York Giants by the departure of Hal Schumacher.

Van Mungo pitched three hitless innings as the regulars tied the sub. 1-1 in a six-inning practice game. Southpaw Tom Sunkel and Bill Lohman pitched for the regulars. Melton gave up one safety and Lohman, three.

HERSHEY, Pa., March 29.—

Manager Bucky Harris said today that the Philadelphia Phillies were in the market for a first baseman and added that he was satisfied that Babe Dahlgren, first sacker obtained from the Brooklyn Dodgers, would be able to hold down short for the Phillies.

Most of the batting practice today was devoted to smashing liners and grounders at Dahlgren in his new position.

Chuck Klein, Earl Naylor, Mickey Livingston, Danny Littwhiler and Dahlgren all poled home runs during slugging drills.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., March 29.—

Infielder Gerry Priddy signed his 1943 contract with the Washington Senators today and immediately got into the game at third base in a five-inning scrub game.

Coach Clyde Milne's "Marvells" beat Manager Ossie Bluege's "Beauties," 6-1 as Mickey Vernon delivered a timely triple and Red Maris socked a double. Rookies Earl Jennings and Chester Foreman limited Bluege's team to three hits while Dutch Leonard was nipped for three runs in the first inning and rookie Ray Beach yielded three more.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 29.—

Rookie George Stirlweiss, up from the Newark farm club of the New York Yankees, today received an order to report to his local draft board at Hartford, Conn., induction center tomorrow morning.

Stirlweiss, set to open the season at shortstop, had been classified 3-A as he supported his mother. He was married three weeks ago. He underwent an operation for stomach ulcers in September, 1941 and expects to be reclassified 4F.

The Yankees went through a long workout before 2,000 spectators. Infielder Billy Knickerbocker phoned from New York that he was en route to camp after arriving by plane from California.

Wyoming Plays Georgetown In NCAA Cage Finals Tonight

By Phil Gordon

That man Komenich is back again, Milo, the 6-7 center of Wyoming, and his husky teammates, tonight meet Georgetown, with equally big John Mahknen, in the NCAA basketball final in Madison Square Garden.

Wyoming won the Western regional title the past week-end, defeating the U. of Oklahoma, 53-50, and Texas, 58-54, at Kansas City, with Komenich, as usual setting the cords on fire. He scored 22 points in the Oklahoma game and 17 against Texas.

But Milo had only a two-point budge on Mahknen in the preliminary rounds. Big John led the scorers in the Eastern playoffs with 23 points against NYU and 17 against DePaul. In the All-season point making, however, the edge is with Komenich who tallied 401 points in 24 games to Mahknen's 350 in 23. The Cowboys' Ken Sailors, fleet forward, also outscored Mahknen with 363 for a per-game average of 15.12. Komenich's per game average was 16.7.

New York fans became acquainted with the husky Komenich and the elusive Sailors when Wyoming trampled St. Francis in the Garden the past winter, 63-38. Komenich made 10 field goals that night. The amazing thing about Milo is his steadiness. He gets 17 or 18 points a game regardless of the defense thrown up against him, and no one yet has been able to outplay him off the backboards. He is left-handed and can hit accurately from the outside with looping one-handers.

Wyoming won 23 and lost only one—to Duquesne—in its regular campaign. The Cowboys polished off Brigham Young three straight in the Rocky Mountain Conference playoff to run their streak to 20 consecutive victories. They also twice defeated the famed Phillips "6" Oilers. As a warm up for the NCAA Western regional the Cowboys participated in the national AAU championships and reached the semi-final round where they bowed to the strong Denver American Legion five.

So far in NCAA play Georgetown has thrived on upsets. They were underdogs against NYU and against DePaul, but the Hoyas and Mahknen came up with their two best games of the season, and if Big John can handle Komenich tonight it might be in the cards for the Washington, D. C. five to take the

Lineups for Tonight's Games

FIRST GAME: 8:00 P.M.

MAN. BEACH C.G. Position ABERDEEN F.G. No.
4—Laverne Astorh.....Left Forward.....Cpl. Angelo Must—10
30—Fido Frey.....Right Forward.....Cpl. Louis Romano—11
31—Bob Dorn.....Center.....Sgt. Morris Becker—5
32—Ed Spotts.....Left Guard.....Pfc. Martin Passaglia—4
34—Dick Nechlimson.....Right Guard.....Pfc. Abe Novak—6
MANHATTAN BEACH COAST GUARD RESERVE: Herb Williams (28), Joe Melendez (21), Frank Casio (22), Joe Astorh (23), Bill News (27), Ralph Pink (29), Clifford Reuss (29), Charles Edith (23).
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS RESERVE: Cpl. Dan Scharras (3), Pfc. John Likarski (9), Pfc. Rocco Sami (33), Pfc. William Lyons (14).
OFFICIALS: Chuck Seledars and Julie Meyer.

SECOND GAME

Wy. No. WYOMING Position GEORGETOWN No.
4—Ken Sailors.....Left Forward.....Dan Gabbianelli—15
16—James Weir.....Right Forward.....James Reilly—11
17—Milo Komenich.....Center.....John Mahknen—30
6—Floyd Volker.....Left Guard.....Billy Hansen—14
3—James Collins.....Right Guard.....Danny Kraus—21
WYOMING RESERVE: Earl Ray (8), Lewis Hanes (9), Tony Katana (19), Jimmie Hanes (11), Don Wale (12).
GEORGETOWN RESERVE: Lloyd Polachich (3), Henry Hyde (7), Bill Fenny (10), Bob Duffey (16), Frank Finerty (17).
OFFICIALS: Pat Kennedy and Joseph Burns.

Manhattan Beach Coast Guard and Aberdeen Proving Grounds meet in the first game, at 8:00, for the Eastern service teams championship. The Coast Guardsmen won

22 and lost 3, including 16 in a row, against Villanova's 11-game streak by 15 points on the latter's own court. They defeated 13 service teams and have an offensive record of 33 points per game to opponents' 38. Former college stars are in Manhattan lineup, including Bob Dorn and Dick Nechlimson, last season with Temple; Ed Spotts, Pittsburgh and Laverne Astorh, Illinois.

Coaches for Curbing 'Giants' In Play Underneath Baskets

The executive committee of the National Basketball Committee has decided to try to put a stop to the practice of abnormally tall players batting away shots for the basket by leaping above the hoop to deflect the ball. Responding to public clamor, the executive committee, at a meeting here yesterday, approved experiments for next season by which it will be a violation "when a player touches a try for goal on line downward are above the level of the basket."

George Mikan, DePaul University's 6-foot 8-inch center, is mainly responsible for this decision, through the activities of John Mahknen of Georgetown, Harry Boykoff of St. John's and other court graffers also contributed to the move. It is estimated Mikan alone knocked aside twenty-three shots in DePaul's games with Dartmouth and Georgetown last week and it is thought most of

these would have resulted in scores but for long George's tactics.

If the experiments in various games next season prove satisfactory, the rules will be amended for the following season. Other experiments to be tried next season will eliminate free throws after a double foul and will allow unlimited substitutions.

All officers of the committee, which meets again today, were re-elected, as follows: J. W. St. Clair of Southern Methodist University, Texas, chairman; E. J. Hickox, Springfield (Mass.) College, vice-president; J. Porter, secretary, and H. J. Swartz, Pennsylvania, treasurer.

CDVO Invites Women's Labor Groups to Rally

Invitations have been sent out by the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office (CDVO) to more than 100 women's organizations, including representatives of the CIO and AFL, to attend a meeting in the Winter Garden Room of the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss the increasing part of women in the general war effort.

Lisa Sergio, well-known news commentator on WQXR, will be the guest speaker of the evening.

No Rise in 'A' Cards Here Seen

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—An Office of Price Administration official said today that OPA is not contemplating any immediate increase in the present value of "A" gasoline coupons in the East.

The Petroleum Administration has said that only 333,000 barrels of gasoline a day will be available for Eastern consumers in April, and the OPA therefore must hold to present ration regulations, the spokesman explained.

He said the OPA had been pressed by gasoline dealers for more generous allotments ever since rationing started.

Penn. Senate To Vote on Anti-Labor Bill

HARRISBURG, March 29.—The Woodward anti-labor bill is due to hit the floor of the Senate this week, probably with a few changes to try and sweeten a measure which more than 300 representatives of AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, CIO and mine unions opposed at the Committee hearing last month in a great united labor demonstration.

The Woodward bill, similar to anti-labor measures introduced in state legislatures throughout the country, and already passed in Kansas and Texas, would in effect put unions under State control. The bill is scheduled to be reported favorably out of Committee, committing the provision requiring names of all union members to be made public, but adding a prohibition against political contributions.

This latter provision is a favorite of the Republican bosses who fear the strength of labor in the fall elections. It is to be found in two other bills still in committee, Senator Parrel's bill No. 904, prohibiting political contributions by incorporated associations, and the Tyler-McMillen companion bills, (House No. 194; Senate No. 430).

President McDevitt told The Worker recently that if the Woodward bill was brought out on the floor of the Senate, the previous demonstration would be nothing compared to the forces that united labor would bring to Harrisburg. He called the bill a Nazi-like measure, that would "inevitably affect our war production program."

'Follow Up Africa With 2nd Front'

Hailing the smashing of the Mareth Line as a sign of strengthening offensive power, the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, representing 50,000 white collar workers, yesterday sent messages of congratulation to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

Richard Lewis, acting secretary-treasurer of the union, told the President the victory holds brilliant promise for coordinated action in Europe now.

"An immediate invasion of the continent would cheer and speed the forces in North Africa to finish the job of trapping and annihilating the Nazi forces so that they could join in an assault on the continent that would bring 'unconditional surrender' in 1943," he wrote.

Warns of Venereal Peril to Servicemen

"While the fight against the venereal diseases is going better in the present war than it did in the first World War, it is not going well enough, and the loss to the armed forces will be colossal unless civilians do their part much better," Dr. Walter Clarke, executive director of the American Social Hygiene Association said yesterday in making public the Association's Annual Report for 1942.

"The Federal government has announced its intention of building the armed forces up to 10,000,000 men," Dr. Clarke said. "If a venereal disease rate only one half that of the first World War is achieved, 378,000 of these men will acquire syphilis or gonorrhea each year. If the infected men lose on the average only one half the time lost by first World War victims, the loss will total 7,500,000 man days per year. This figure is equivalent to 21,000 men out of service, and a burden to the medical facilities of the armed forces for one full year.

"Where will these 378,000 men become infected? Everyone of them will be infected in civilian communities which allow prostitutes, and promiscuous women and girls to spread disease to soldiers, sailors, marines, and coast guardsmen. It is perfectly possible to prevent a large part of this waste if civilian communities will use the scientific weapons—legal, medical, social, and educational—which are available.

"A smoothly operating national team composed of the Army, Navy, Public Health Service, Social Protection Section of the Federal Security Agency, and the American Social Hygiene Association is working day and night on this vital problem of war man-power. The work of the Association, which is a participant in the National War Funds, is illustrated by the 1942 Annual Report released by the Association today."

Correction

An inaccuracy occurred in the Daily Worker report of March 29 regarding the donation of fur jackets and coats by the members of Boston Local 30 of the Fur Workers, President Sam Butkovich.

The allocation of this patriotic donation was as follows: One thousand fur jackets to the Maritime Commission for American seamen. Seventy-five fur jackets to Soviet seamen now in Boston. One hundred and seventy-five fur coats to Russian War Relief.

50 Injured In Boston Triple Collision

BOSTON, March 29 (UP).—At least 50 persons were hurt in south Boston today in a triple collision involving two Boston elevated railway buses and a 10-ton trailer truck piled high with wool.

Several were cut by shattered glass and all were taken to hospitals in police ambulances.

Police said in a preliminary report that the truck went out of control and rammed the side of one bus, hurling it across the street into the second bus proceeding in the opposite direction.

The truck's under carriage was severed in the collision and the body and its contents overturned in the street.



KID SALVAGE

LOWDOWN - A Glance at Henry Armstrong Through the Eyes of the Record Book

Harry Markson, the demon press agent for Mike Jacobs, is in again with a wonderful recapitulation of the high spots of Henry Armstrong's brilliant fighting career. . . . Henry, as you know, hits the peak of his comeback try Friday night when he fights Beau Jack, world's lightweight champion. . . .

Here are some of the facts about Henty as gleaned from a perusal of the record books. . . .

Armstrong has had 141 bouts to date, not counting 67 amateur contests. He scored 84 knockouts, won 34 decisions, fought six draw bouts, one no decision bout, lost 15 decisions, was knocked out once.

He has had 18 fights in his comeback campaign, winning 11 by knockouts and five on decisions. He lost two on decisions.

His 10-round meeting with Beau Jack at Madison Square Garden Friday night marks his 20th ring appearance in New York City. Of these, 13 have been at the Garden.

Between Jan. 1, 1937, and Aug. 22, 1939, Armstrong won 46 contests in a row.

Included in that string were 27 consecutive knock-out victories, the most imposing record of kayo wins in boxing history.

Also included were triumphs over Pete Sarron (Oct. 27, 1937), which brought Armstrong the world featherweight title; over Barney Ross (May 31, 1938), which brought him the world welterweight title; and over Lou Ambers (Aug. 17, 1938), which brought him the world lightweight title—making Armstrong the only fighter in ring history to hold three world championships simultaneously.

Armstrong relinquished the featherweight crown in December, 1938; lost the lightweight title back to Ambers Aug. 22, 1939 (which broke his winning streak); lost the welterweight title to Fritz Zivic Oct. 4, 1940.

Armstrong made 20 defenses of his welterweight title, five in one month—October, 1939.

Armstrong came close to adding a fourth title to his collection, boxing a draw with Cefirino Garcia, then the champion, in Los Angeles March 1, 1940.

With Fritz Zivic, Armstrong holds the all-time high attendance record for Madison Square Garden: 23,190.

Armstrong engaged in the last ring fight-to-a-finish on record. His meeting with Alton Black at Reno, Nev., April 17, 1936, was scheduled as a finish fight but the finish came for Black in eight rounds.

In the first phase of Armstrong's career (the phase which saw him establish records never equaled by any other fighter) his winning percentage was about .840. In the second phase of Armstrong's career (his comeback) his winning percentage stands at .888.

Armstrong weighed 165 pounds when he started to train for his comeback exactly a year ago. By the time he had his first bout in June he was down to 148. For his match with Al Tribuani in Philadelphia last week he scaled 138½. He weighed 140½ when he fought Zivic here in his last New York appearance two years ago.

Armstrong was born Dec. 12, 1912, in St. Louis, Mo. He has been living in Los Angeles since late in 1931.

Utica Groups Unite Against Poll Tax

UTICA, March 29.—Representatives of the clergy, trade unions, youth organizations and civic groups have formed an anti-poll tax committee in this city.

The first action of the committee was to pass a resolution acknowledging Congressman Fred A. Douglas' favorable vote on the Pepper-Geyer measure last year, and asking his support for the petition to release from the Judiciary Committee current anti-poll tax legislation. According to the latest reports, Congressman Douglas has not yet signed the petition to discharge from the Committee H. R. 7, the Marcantonio anti-poll tax measure that is receiving the support of the anti-poll tax forces in Congress.

Some 125 members of the House have already signed the petition, with a total of 218 signatures needed. The program of the committee includes mobilization of public opinion, organization of letter-writing and petition campaigns, and education on the need to abolish the poll tax.

Davis Sworn in As Farm Labor Chief

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Chester O. Davis was sworn in today as war food administrator and began immediate conferences on plans to organize a land army of 3,500,000 high school students and city dwellers to help farmers produce crops.

Davis, drafted by President Roosevelt from the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, took the oath from James R. Buckley, assistant director of agriculture personnel, and established a temporary office in the same building where he served as head of the agricultural adjustment administration from 1934 to 1938. He is 55.

WLB Approves Union Pay Pact With CBS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The National Labor Board today announced approval of a wage agreement between the Columbia Broadcasting System and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, providing for an average increase of 7 cents an hour for 268 technicians and supervisory personnel.

The agreement establishes a new wage schedule with a starting rate of \$60. Weekly and automatic increases up to \$85 for technicians and rates ranging from \$90 to \$100 for supervisors. The wage schedule prior to the increases approved by the board had a starting rate of \$49.60 for technicians and ranged from \$67.80 to \$98.70 for supervisory personnel.

The Board disapproved a proposal by the company and the union to eliminate three steps in the present wage progression schedule on the grounds that it would create an inequity with respect to the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 20
2 times 30
3 times 40
4 times 50
5 times 60
6 times 70
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8 times 90
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YCL Proves Its Dramatic Skill at Convention

By Ralph Warner

With characteristic vitality, the Young Communist League has solved the problems of how to write, direct and produce topical dramatic material during wartime. The occasion was the New York state convention at Central Opera House last week-end.

And how did they solve it?

By going ahead and creating sketches, acts, songs, parodies, and a full scale dramatic narrative. By sticking to the point, too—that is, by telling the world dramatically that the war must be won, that unity will win it, that defeatists must be licked, and a second front opened.

They didn't do it by shouting slogans. The winner of Saturday afternoon's drama tournament was the Fair Play group from north Brooklyn, who put on a lively, spirited tableau musical revue full of song and laughter. Second prize went to the Brooklyn College group, which staged a dramatic sketch of life among the partisans in the Soviet Union. From the Bronx came the Lincoln club, with an original sketch and song, written by the club members, kidding the stalling Congressmen in Washington, and appealing for an offensive which will win the war in 1943. And from the Kensington club in south Brooklyn came another ambitious group which successfully portrayed how the youth of occupied France fights the hated invader.

Fifty in The Cast

On Friday evening, no less than fifty YCLers appeared in "Youth in Arms," a dramatic portrayal of the life of Bob Thompson, young Communist hero of the jungle war in New Guinea. Conceived by Walter Forrest and written collectively, it was stirring directed by Al Saxe.

At least two of the YCL offerings are worthy of being played from coast to coast. The lines of the Fair Play group's little revue are full of fun. That song, "Pass the Malnutrition and We'll All Get Rich," is a clever slam at black market racketeers. The bit which assails Rickenbacker is shrewd and sharp... hot stuff!

As for B. C.'s swell sketch about the partisans, it was played with remarkable smoothness. The collegiate singers harmonized a guerrilla tune from Russia with almost professional skill.

Girls Outnumber The Boys

A drama program such as the YCL convention offered is heartening. Girls outnumbered boys 4 to 1 on the stage—the boys are in uniform preparing for the grand offensive which, we hope, will come very soon. In one number, Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and Mussolini were portrayed by girls—who did a remarkable job in putting over their lines. Lyrics were smart, and dramatic scenes were full of impact.

This is not the first time the YCL has proved that it knows how to make use of the stage as a medium. All power to the youth of the League—they are in the vanguard on the cultural front, as well as elsewhere!



Katharine Hepburn, star of "Keeper of the Flame" new play, to record crowds at Radio City

Noted Artists in War Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—"Art for Bonds," an exhibition of paintings by noted American artists, have a preview opening at the Brooklyn Museum on April 9, Bataan Day, with a program dedicated to the heroes of Bataan. It was announced today by Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman of the National Committee of Honorary Patrons. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is honorary chairman of the committee. The exhibition will later circulate nationally to museum in key cities through the country.

The opening program, scheduled for 5 P. M. in the museum's Sculpture Court, will have John Kieran, columnist and radio star, as master of ceremonies. Bataan's heroism will be further signalled by the inclusion in the program of Nurse (Laut. J. G.) Ann Agnes Bernatovic, U.S.N., who served on Corregidor, Mrs. Samuel Levin, mother of the late Sergeant Meyer Levin, A.F.I., and Major General Basilio Valdes, Secretary of National Defense, Commonwealth of the Philippines, and a member of General MacArthur's Staff.

Dinah Shore and Francis Langford Signed for Warner Bros. Films

Dinah Shore has been signed to a contract with Warner Bros. under the terms of which her first role will be that of Nora Bayes in "Shine on Harvest Moon." Miss Shore makes her screen debut in the forthcoming all-star Warner musical, "Thank Your Lucky Stars." Francis Langford has been signed for a specialty number in Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army." Miss Langford will appear in a modern night-club sequence singing a brand-new Berlin song, "What Does He Look Like?"

Orlikova Greets Negro People

By Beth McHenry

A week ago Valentina Orlikova, captain's assistant in the Soviet merchant marine, said goodbye to all the friends she had made in New York.

She said she would have time for no more visits. She and the rest of the crew would be too busy aboard their ship, preparing to leave on their dangerous voyage home.

Last Saturday she backed down and made one more visit. She went to Harlem and brought the greetings of her people to a group of representatives of the American Negro people.

She did not want to leave America without saying hello personally to the Negro people.

Orlikova was guest of the staff of the People's Voice, Harlem newspaper which had invited some fifty people to meet the little Russian officer.

She told them about her own country, where race prejudice is regarded as a Nazi business. She told them about the many nationalities in the Soviet Union who live as equals and work as one in the defense of their great country.

Tiny Madame Orlikova gets to the heart of any audience. But to the Negro people in Saturday's group there seemed an even closer bond with this gallant little Soviet seaman. Probably because of all she represents. . . Her country, fighting to the death against mankind's enemy. Her country, where discrimination doesn't exist and race hatred is a crime.

She Sort of Takes You

A good proportion of the Negro press was represented at the reception on Saturday. The Afro-American, the Amsterdam News, the New York Age, and the Chicago Defender. They were all warm in their greeting to Orlikova. As someone said, she just sort of takes you. There's something so big and symbolic about this tiny woman in her neat dark uniform that makes her look like a little boy in a sailor's suit. She has a direct and friendly eye and a firm handshake and when she talks to people she looks straight at them and doesn't say much but says enough. Business-like, would be our American word for her manner.

Orlikova emphasized to the Negro people in her straightforward way the aim of Hitler and his gang: "the enslavement of all nationalities and nations all over the world. They want a world with only one race, the German race, predominant."

Then she talked about the Soviet Union, where the people of all colors are one. She told of the pride they had in their great Pushkin, Russian and Negro, and one of the greatest poets the world has ever known. And she told of her friend Misha, a Negro shipmate on another vessel. With irony she spoke of Hitler's attempt to "tear down Soviet defenses" by playing up nationality differences among the people of that great land and how it didn't work "because the differences he expected to find didn't exist at all, because we are completely the same and have only one thought in mind, to destroy the enemy."

All Active Against Invader

Orlikova described with pride the 75 nationalities of her country—all of whom are totally active against the invader.

"My people are fulfilling its duty completely in this war," she said. "Our women are in it with our men. There is nobody whose hands are idle. And the day must soon come when with the Soviet Union pressing from the East and our allies pressing from the west, victory will come."

Madame Orlikova herself is a courageous example of just how completely the Soviet women are in the war. Her husband is elsewhere in the fighting merchant marine. Her two and one half year old son is in occupied Russia. Her own work is the most dangerous that a woman can do.



Soviet women take part in all phases of the war effort. Above women are shown in an unidentified arsenal as they help repair the treads on big traveling fortresses.

For the Soviet merchant marine, like the Red Army itself, has met the enemy face to face in bitter combat and women as well as men have manned guns against the dive-bombers of the enemy.

A Nation of Which All Are Proud

Dr. Max Yergan, who presented Orlikova with bound copies of the People's Voice in behalf of the staff of the newspaper, paid tribute to the Soviet Union as a nation of people of whom the Negro "as well as all other aspiring people are justly proud."

Nell Dodson, feature editor of the People's Voice, presented Orlikova with a folio of records "to play on your dangerous voyage to make you remember us, for we shall never forget you."

And little Lyn Bell, another of the PV staff, presented Orlikova with flowers "in gratitude to you and your country and all that you represent to us."

Ferdinand Smith, national secretary of the National Maritime Union, CIO, called Orlikova "sister" and explained that she is an honorary member of the NMU. Smith also told some stories of the sea and of the valor of Soviet women in action on the convoys that run the gauntlet of Nazi subs and dive-bombers in the treacherous northern waters.

liege to fight with the men against the enemy of the world."

Little Orlikova left quickly when the reception was finished. She was due back aboard her ship. The people in the room crowded against the door and watched her go down the stairs.

A girl standing near me took a deep breath and said sharply: "And folks in this country have the audacity to complain about restrictions in meat!"

Wanted Emphasis On Soviet Women

Orlikova's greetings were spoken in Russian and then translated by J. Okor, representative of the Soviet consul. She listened sharply while he translated what she had said and once nudged him and spoke rapidly to him in an undertone. Okor looked at the audience and grinned.

Madame Orlikova says I am not saying with enough emphasis what she wants to tell you about the women of our country. She wants you to understand that over there are no watchmen-on. Women are at the front and in the factories and on the ships. It is their priv-



Scene from "Diary of a Nazi," now playing at the Stanley Theatre.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

NEWS A. M.

6:00-WEAF, WOR, WABC, WJZ

11:00-WOR, WNTG

NEWS P. M.

1:30-WOR

2:45-WJZ

3:30-WOR, WHN

8:00-WJZ

11:00-WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WHN

Radio City Music Hall 11:15, 11:30, 11:45

8:15, 8:30, 9:15 P. M., 1:15 A. M.

MORNING

6:30-WJZ-City Consumers Guide

8:30-WJZ-Women of Tomorrow

9:45-WABC-Adelaide Hawley

9:50-WJZ-Bessie Beattie

10:00-WABC-Lisa Hubs

10:15-WJZ-Breakfast Club

10:30-WABC-Women at War

10:45-WABC-School of the Americas

11:00-WJZ-Meet Francis Scott

11:15-WABC-Neighborhood Calling

11:30-WJZ-Isabel Manning Hueson

11:45-WABC-Pass the Information

12:00-WJZ-Fred Waring's Victory

12:15-WABC-Living Should be Fun

12:30-WABC-Baby Institute

12:45-WJZ-Defense Life and Books

1:00-WABC-Town Hall Cracker Barrel

Forum

1:15-WABC-Other People's Business

1:30-WABC-The Conductor's Podium

1:45-WABC-Vic and Sade

2:00-WABC-Musical Souvenirs

2:15-WABC-Snowflake

2:30-WABC-You and Your Health

2:45-WABC-Afternoon

3:00-WABC-Music at War

3:15-WABC-Midday Music

3:30-WABC-National Farm and Home

3:45-WABC-Victory Gardens

4:00-WABC-You and the War

4:15-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride

4:30-WABC-Military Band

4:45-WABC-Dick Gilbert, Directed Dance

5:00-WABC-Midday Symphony

5:15-WABC-CDVO Program

5:30-WABC-Town Hall Lunch

5:45-WABC-Pages of Melody

6:00-WABC-U. S. Army Band

6:15-WABC-Maria Dean

6:30-WABC-Afternoon Concert

6:45-WABC-Chamber Music

7:00-WABC-Point-Rationing, Ruth

7:15-WABC-Symphony Matinee

7:30-WABC-Victory Corps Program

7:45-WABC-Victory Parade of Bands

8:00-WABC-Point-Rationing

8:15-WABC-Point-Rationing

8:30-WABC-Four Strings at Four

8:45-WABC-This is Romance

9:00-WABC-Green Valley, USA

9:15-WABC-Civilian Defense News

9:30-WABC-Our Men on Land, Sea and Air

9:45-WABC-United Parent, Teacher

10:00-WABC-U. S. Army Program

10:15-WABC-Music for Young People

10:30-WABC-Music of Fighting Russia

10:45-WABC-Estelle Stenberger

WLIR-Candlelight and Silver

WLIR-Midnight Divert, Paula

5:30-WJZ-Racial Period

5:45-WABC-Make Believe Ballroom

5:55-WABC-Great Masters

6:00-WJZ-Secret City

6:15-WABC-Uncle Sam

6:30-WABC-Silky Smiles

6:45-WABC-Family Time

6:55-WABC-Don

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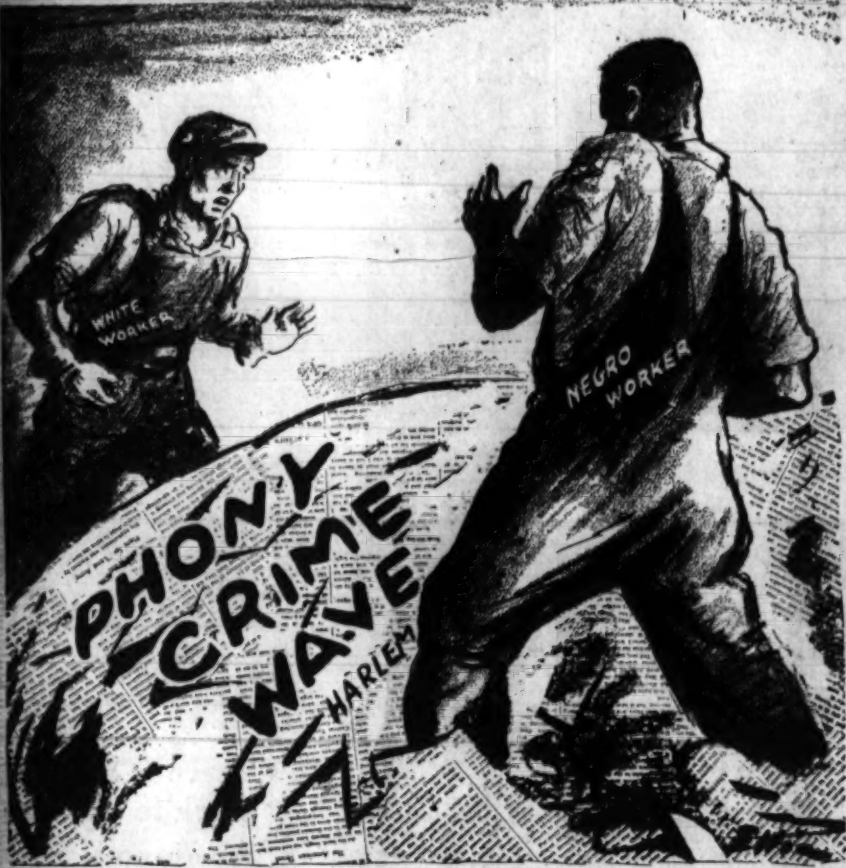
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Rebuke Intrigues!

IT IS a matter of serious concern for patriotic Americans that the coarsest kind of anti-Soviet provocations apparently can still find a welcome among responsible individuals in labor and government circles.

The intrigues behind the Alter-Erich "case" failed in their effort to arouse anti-Soviet hysteria among the common people.

But that they did succeed in tricking a certain number of individuals like Senator Mead and William Green is not a matter of interest just to the handful of American Communists.

It proves that the basic Hitler lies about the Soviet Union can still find gullible victims in places where they can do harm to the unity and war effort of the United States.

The professional Soviet-haters shout that their colleagues Alter and Erich "could never be guilty."

Alter and Erich were as guilty as Trotsky. They were as guilty as their Socialist colleague, Tanner of Finland, is right now guilty of crimes against both the Soviet Union and the United States in his collaboration with Berlin.

The American people would not tolerate an open attack upon the Soviet Union. The Alter-Erich "case" is therefore being handled by its "Socialist" sponsors with the alibi that they are merely criticizing the "bad deeds" of the Soviet Union while they profess admiration for its "good deeds."

But this is a hypocritical fraud coming from the cliques which have themselves been working for twenty-five years to overthrow the Soviet government.

The subversion of the Soviet government's name on the issue of the Alter-Erich case is merely an effort to impose the disastrous policy that it is "impossible for America to have an alliance" with the Government which has endured the main weight of the Nazi attack. Behind the Alter-Erich case is a definite international intrigue aimed against the unity of the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

It is high time that responsible individuals stopped being dupes of professional intrigues which are as anti-American in their consequences as they are maniacally anti-Soviet in their motives.

It would have greatly benefited mankind and the United States if such "Socialist" Alters and Erichs as Henry De Mann of Belgium and Mr. Tanner, now of the Finnish Government, both now collaborating with Germany, had been caught and executed by the people in time.

Thoughtful citizens of New York State, we are sure, will be shocked to find Senator Mead lending himself to the furthering of intrigues launched by discredited Soviet-baiters of the Social-Democratic cliques.

We are equally sure that AFL and CIO workers will resent it strongly that certain of their leaders dare to speak in their name at a meeting organized to foment hatred of our great Soviet ally.

Labor and the people should lose no time in expressing their indignation and resentment.

Resolutions and messages of strong rebuke should go to those who allow themselves to be party to such disruptive actions.

Only discredit should fall upon anyone who persists, in the face of such public opinion, in helping Nazi Germany by disruptions of United Nations unity.

Hope for Unity

WHEN the AFL and CIO conferees convene tomorrow in Washington in renewed negotiations on unity, they will have some "good examples" before them of what to do. These healthy precedents in working together come from a number of state organizations affiliated to each of the big labor groups. The lessons which have arisen from

the anti-labor trend in legislation in a number of states has not been lost on many affiliates of both AFL and CIO. In not a few places, they have begun to act in unison on a variety of matters.

If the members of the unions (including those which belong to the AFL) were to have the business of unity submitted to them by referendum vote, they would overwhelmingly express themselves on the "Yes" side of the question.

The major burden for this lack of unity rests with the hide-bound leadership of the American Federation of Labor. Before the Truman Committee last week, President Philip Murray of the CIO presented the urgency of the Pepper-Kilgore proposals as essential to the safety of the nation at war. But it was President William Green of the AFL who turned the discussion of this vital measure into a quarrel over jurisdiction in certain industries. It is John P. Frey—also of the AFL—who whets the appetites of the greediest employing interests and hinders labor's getting together by suggesting the wiping out of the Wagner Labor Act for the duration of the war.

It would be well for all concerned if the AFL leadership would listen to what the workers want in this matter. Those gentlemen might profit by considering the meaning of the fact that the fastest growing union in their federation—the International Association of Machinists—is now voting upon withdrawal from AFL affiliation.

We hope that the conferees will make real progress. We trust that the membership of the unions, particularly of the AFL, will let their leaders know that further unity is what is vigorously and urgently desired.

U. S. and USSR

THE principal contrasting positions on what the relations of this country should be to the Soviet Union are indicated in yesterday's editorials of the Herald Tribune and The Times, both of New York.

Commenting on Mr. Eden's visit, The Times expresses its hope that increased Anglo-American understanding will "induce Russia to give up her aloofness and join in the discussions." The editorial complains against people who "continue to support Russia's stand in preference to that of the American government," and threatens that if the Soviet Union continues to "hold out" for her viewpoint "America's present enthusiasm for world cooperation might wane."

The Herald Tribune editorial bears witness that the unilateral effort of The Times to run the war, formulate administration policy, and lay down the conditions under which the Soviet Union may be permitted, if at all, to participate in collective security, is representative only of one sector of the bourgeoisie and only some circles of the administration.

The Tribune clarifies a number of points, and the key paragraph is worth quoting:

"The first is that, regardless of what Russian aims may be, unless the United States can make up its mind to some basic policy and give reasonable assurance that it will stick to it as firmly as the British and Russians stick to theirs, not only will our allies be unable to adjust their courses to ours, but any aims of our own will certainly end in defeat if not in disaster. That is why it is important to thrash out the broad and fundamental American purposes now. But the second point is that until there is a powerful American army on the continent of Europe—in other words, until there is a 'second front'—it is idle to expect Russia to make final decisions or firm commitments on our behalf, and doubly idle to suppose that American opinion can dictate detailed settlements of all the complex issues of European affairs."

That's taking the problem off its head and putting it on its feet.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Those Baltic 'Envoys'

By Adam Lapin

Washington, D. C., March 29.

IT is bad enough that this country still maintains diplomatic relations with fascist Finland, that Hjalmar Procopé still roams freely around Washington.

But we sometimes tend to overlook another almost equally important affront to the Soviet Union. This is the continued recognition of the diplomatic hang-overs from the long defunct anti-Soviet governments of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia.

Lithuanian and Latvian ministers still function in Washington, while there is still an Estonian Consulate General in New York. These Baltic diplomats have continued to enjoy official status despite the fact that the peoples of their country joined with the Soviet Union way back in 1940.

And these diplomatic establishments are a constant focal point for anti-Soviet intrigue and agitation.

The latest example is a 64-page mimeographed pamphlet written by Dr. Alfred Bilmanis who is officially titled as Minister from Lithuania.

Every page of Bilmanis' pamphlet is a bitter attack on the Soviet Union. It calls for a United States of the Baltic after the war—including Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. And the plain implication of the entire pamphlet is that this federation is to be part of a "cordon sanitaire" around the Soviet Union.

This anti-Soviet document has been circulated by Bilmanis in the Washington diplomatic corps and among American government officials and newspapermen.

Giving continued diplomatic status to men like Bilmanis, who represent not one except tiny anti-Soviet cliques doesn't exactly improve relations between the U. S. and this country. And that's putting it mildly.

FOR a couple of weeks the New York Times has been carrying on a whirlwind campaign against the London Times editorial on the Soviet Union. One might almost think, judging by the vehemence of the New York Times, that the two papers were competing for circulation or advertisements.

Actually, of course, the competition is between conflicting ideas. The London Times has faced reality and come to the conclusion that the Soviet Union must play a decisive role in Europe after the war is won. And it has deplored the continued anti-Soviet prejudices in this country—which find almost daily expression in the New York Times. The specific thought which gave the New York Times a bad case of the jitters was that on England and the Soviet Unions "rests the pre-eminent responsibility for European security."

The climax of the NEW YORK TIMES campaign came in an effort to make it appear that the LONDON TIMES and the British government were in sharp conflict. This phase opened with a Washington story stating that Anthony Eden has disowned the LONDON TIMES editorial. And it has been followed by a virtual volcano of editorials and columns.

One of these New York Times editorials "congratulated" Eden for allegedly disassociating himself from the London Times. The editorial then swung into an anti-Soviet diatribe which contained among other things this choice morsel: "The Communist Trojan Horse is no stronger in Europe than the Nazi Fifth Column; and the European nations are tired of both of them."

NOW, is there really a rift between British policy and the London Times? And what did Eden really say?

It should be explained that Eden made no formal or public statement

of any kind. He did discuss his government's policy strictly off-the-record with a group of British correspondents. And the remarks he made on this occasion were used, or rather mis-used, by the New York Times.

Eden said that the London Times is not an official mouthpiece of the British government. This is hardly a startling statement. Such a relationship wouldn't be acknowledged in any event. One reason Eden made this statement was to soothe the ruffled feelings of correspondents from other British papers.

But the most important thing Eden said related to policy. He said that the British were trying to build not a two-legged stool but rather a three-legged stool and even four-legged stool. As far as I can gather, these were his exact words.

In other words, he was saying that Britain is interested in a close alliance and close working relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and China. And it is this perfectly obvious statement that the New York Times has tried to use for its anti-Soviet editorials and columns.

I don't see any clash of ideas between Eden and the British government on the one hand and the London Times on the other. As a matter of fact, Churchill's statement in his speech last week urging the creation of a Council of Europe would if anything point in the same general direction as the London Times editorial. And this direction does, not of course, exclude the United States from the scheme of collective security.

Eden's actual statement can only be welcomed by those who want close relations with the Soviet Union. Certainly there was nothing in what he said to justify the New York Times editorials congratulating Eden as a take-off for sharply anti-Soviet comments. I'm afraid the New York Times has invented a great controversy.

The 2nd Front and the People

Following are excerpts of the speech delivered by Israel Amter, Chairman of the New York State Communist Party before the State Young Communist League Convention held in New York City last Friday.

The Red Army is locked in deadly battle with the Nazi hordes. It faces the armed forces of five fascist governments—Germany, Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Finland—and fascist battalions from Franco Spain and Vichy France. Side by side with the Red soldiers are thousands of brave sons of Czechoslovakia, whose homeland has been destroyed by Hitler, and who, trained on Soviet soil, are now taking their place on the battlefield with the Red Army of liberation.

An orgy of anti-Soviet agitation and activity threatens a rift in the leadership of the United Nations. There is also continued growth of anti-British agitation in this country. There are many indications of this serious situation. The press interview of our ambassador, Admiral Standley, in Moscow, in which the Ambassador cheaply attacked the Soviet government for alleged concealment from the Russian people of news of lend-lease aid from the United States. Standley's statement is an outrageous lie aimed at impairing relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

The speech of William Bullitt, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, was another shameful display of anti-Soviet sentiment. Mr. Bullitt, who helped in the betrayal of France to Hitler, had the nerve to declare that:

"When a foreign government will not move in the direction in which we want it to move, there is only one way to make it move—the old way of getting a donkey to move by holding a carrot in front of its nose and a club behind its tail, and intimidating politely to him that he can have either one he wants. And the carrot has to be a real carrot, and the club has to be a real club."

Does Mr. Bullitt think he can either bribe or bludgeon the Soviet Union into keeping silent regarding the pledge of last June for opening the Western Front in 1942, and at Casablanca for an invasion of western Europe in 1943? Mr. Bullitt's effort is an insult not only to the people of the Soviet Union, but to the people of our country and the whole world. People like Bullitt should be removed from any public office, because they constitute a serious danger to the prosecution of the war.

Hearst becomes an advocate of "air power alone," following the long lost road of de Beversky and

others. He raises the question of casualties, and tries to give the impression that war can be a tea party. If this war is to be won—and it will be won by the United Nations—there will be casualties, yes, heavy casualties. The people of the United Nations are ready to make these sacrifices, for they know that a victory of Hitler would cover the world with the blight of fascism.

Herbert Hoover proposes that we conduct this war "at our leisure." He fights for a food campaign to buy off the people's struggles in Europe, with the hope of being able to install at least tractable semi-fascist or reactionary anti-people's governments in the various countries after the war.

Defeatists, appeasers, fifth columnists and a d. Hitler agents—like Coughlin, Curran, Hoover, Dies, Wheeler, Nye, Vandenberg and Langer, Social-Democrats of the Forward-Dubinsky clique, Norman Thomas and the Trotskyites—all of whom are outspoken enemies of the Soviet Union and of national unity—are carrying on a vigorous, shameless campaign against our great ally, the Soviet Union. The Social-Democrats and Trotskyites are using the case of Alter and Erich, two proponents "against totalitarianism" (to quote the Socialist Call which always characterizes the Soviet government) and the case of Carlo Tresca, to whip up vicious hatred of our noblest ally, the Soviet Union, hundreds of thousands of whose best sons are dying on the battlefield in the struggle against Nazism. The Polish government in exile in London, disagreeing with the policy of Gen. Sikorski, who desires an understanding with the Soviet Union on the question of the borderline, has sent to the United States one of the worst Pilsudski-ites, Matczewski, in order to worsen relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In the midst of this dangerous situation, Anthony Eden has come to the United States. We must remember that the British government has signed a treaty with the Soviet government for close cooperation extending over 20 years after the end of the war. Obviously the relations of the British government and the Soviet Union are far clearer and closer. Just before Eden's arrival in the United States, the London Times published an editorial declaring among other things that:

"No western power, however great, can safely act on the eastern flank of Germany except in genuine and close understanding with Russia."

Britain is a capitalist state. The Soviet Union is a socialist state. But the two governments have found it possible to come to an understanding for a long period.

We Americans, irrespective of our political faith, but all of us interested in the welfare of our country, a capitalist state, must find a road to a similar understanding with the Soviet Union. This will not be found on the basis of a N. Y. Times editorial of March 21. Let me quote the N. Y. Times:

"Let there be no illusions on this point: the Communist Trojan horse is no stronger in Europe than the Nazi Fifth Column. And the European nations are tired of both of them. But if they are forced to choose, they may choose Hitler rather than Stalin."

This editorial voices the position of Hitler and Goebbels and openly gives support to Nazism. It is an open affront to our best ally—the ally that has proved and is proving in action that the stands by every agreement. The peoples of Europe abhor Nazism and are turning more and more to the Soviet Union as their champion. Undoubtedly, therefore, the purpose of Eden's visit to the United States is to bring about a better understanding of the situation in Europe and to help check the shameful anti-Soviet campaign that threatens to engulf our country.

It is clear that the United Nations face a dangerous situation. And let it be emphasized that the same forces that are operating against the United Nations and stirring up division in our ranks, are adopting anti-labor and anti-people's legislation in the U. S. Congress. They are powerful, well organized, have plenty of finances at their disposal. Their outstanding leadership is epitomized in Lamont duPont, who rails against the President and wishes that Hitler would come to the U. S., for according to him, Hitler could do a much better job.

The American people have faith in the Soviet Union. Our fighting men in the armed forces in the Southwest Pacific and North Africa expressed their sentiments when Gen. MacArthur declared that "on the banners of the gallant Red Army rests the fate of humanity." The Red Army is fighting not only for the Soviet Union; for every Nazi soldier that is killed in the Soviet Union is one less soldier that our American and British boys will have to face.

How do we account for this fearful rampage on the part of the defeatists, fifth columnists, Hitler stooges, social-democrats, etc.? It is due to the failure of the labor movement, with few exceptions, and the other win-the-war forces to unite their ranks and energetically fight for the second front. Hitler can and will be defeated; Japanese fascist imperialism will be destroyed. But this will be achieved only by organizing and uniting all the win-the-war forces within our country and within the United Nations.

Party Life

The Party Branch is the Main Pillar of Organization

THE work and activities of our industrial and community branches are our main pillar in achieving our objectives. In the last analysis the success of everything we undertake is dependent upon the extent that it is understood and carried out by the various branches. The work and activities of the branches has many aspects and while we will not be able to discuss it in all its phases we should endeavor to treat some of them and bring about an improvement in our work. Experience has demonstrated that while the branches are the main pillar in our work, our attention, assistance and guidance to their problems, has not been too indicative of that general accepted understanding.

Our Party has correctly emphasized the need for concentrating and strengthening our work among the workers in the basic industries. In our State, auto is the main concentration point for all of our work. Without building a strong Party among the auto workers, our influence and work cannot be effective in determining the outcome of the vital issues facing our country.

BUILDING DRIVE AND FUNCTION OF BRANCHES
An analysis of the work of our Industrial Branches reveals a series of glaring shortcomings and weaknesses that have not always made them the most effective force in achieving the main political objectives facing the working class and the nation. It is true that most of our Industrial Branches are not always working under the most favorable conditions in the sense that they still have to contend with discrimination and Hitler red-baiting propaganda. But much greater headway can be made if we endeavor to find the new, necessary forms which will make them more effective political bodies, which will help to direct and influence the workers in the respective plants. Many of our Industrial Branches correctly devote their time to discuss and draw conclusions on the many plant problems, such as increased production, protection of workers' rights, etc. This is important and vital. However, this should not be done at the expense of limiting its activities exclusively to these problems. Equally important is to link these problems with all others in such a way as to develop clarity and political action on the broader political issues before the workers and the nation, as, for example, the immediate realization of the Casablanca decisions for the invasion of the Continent, labor unity between CIO-AFL, centralized war economy, the crushing of Munichism, anti-labor legislation in Washington and Lansing. These political questions should find reaction and expression in our Industrial Branches. One does not contradict the other. They are not a hindrance to each other. On the contrary, they complement one another and we should, in accord with the concrete situation and on each occasion master the ways and means, the techniques of connecting every daily economic problem with the problem of winning the war. Working with such an orientation, the branches will help to educate our members, equipping them to more effectively mobilize and influence their shop workers and their unions behind these correct policies.

These questions are not new and many perhaps will ask why such emphasis is being placed upon them. The fact that they are not new, cannot conceal that they have not yet been solved. It is clear that such emphasis is needed in order to improve the political life of our Industrial Branches.

Experience has proven that where the political life and functions of our Industrial Branches is more satisfactory and more in keeping with the major political events, these branches are able to more effectively help influence developments in the plants as well as the general thinking of the workers. This is true in Packard and in some of the buildings in Ford. There we have witnessed rapid recruiting and growth, live discussions that help to educate our members and create the conditions that will attract new workers to our Party. In all branches where there has been a constant drive toward these issues the Party building results have been most outstanding.

BUILDING THE PARTY IN THE COMMUNITIES
Lessons drawn from the work of some of our Industrial Branches will help us in extending further some phases of their positive work. One of our professional branches planned its work in a way that enabled them to be active in the Negro community, to join in canvassing and in the regular sales of The Worker. The results have been gratifying. It gave them new stimulus in their own field of work. This experience marks one of the first steps toward breaking through the wall that has existed between our Industrial Branches and the activities in the neighborhoods. It is clear that a mass political party cannot be separated from a strong organization deeply rooted in the communities and Congressional districts. Yet it is in the communities where our Party is the weakest.

The fact that the Party has established open headquarters in such important sections as in the Negro and Jewish communities and on the West Side among the Polish-speaking people, are very important steps forward in the right direction. While it is true that important beginnings have been made to connect work in the shops and neighborhoods, nevertheless the fact remains that much more thought and consideration will have to be devoted to this fundamental question. Looking into the problems that we face in these areas, we see we are weakest in understanding and developing mass political action.

Such vital issues as the struggle against the Fifth Column, rationing, unity of the win-the-war forces, the high cost of living, housing, struggle against the reactionaries in Lansing, discrimination against Negroes and all other war issues find their weakest manifestation in community work. In these areas this weakness is aggravated due to the lack of direct participation of developed Party forces in the work.

It becomes clear that our Party cannot continue to treat this problem in the same fashion as heretofore. While strengthening our concentration in auto, the forms and methods must be found to give added strength to our concentration in auto by improving our work in the communities where the workers live. No blue-print can be given to this problem but the point remains that if a careful and flexible policy is worked out, our Party will achieve its goal of strengthening its ties and influence over larger masses of workers than it enjoys at present.

(From Report of John Little to Michigan State Convention, Feb. 26-28.)

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